1554

10 January 1947
to
22 January 1948

Hottelet   Invitation to Music   22 January 1948

You've probably all heard of the town of Potsdam as the symbol of Prussianism, as the birthplace of German militarism. And, to be sure, the history of the town began as a garrison and carried on as the residence of Prussian princes and kings and finally emperors. But there was at least one time when Potsdam was a center of culture in Northern Europe, when Frederick the Great decided to put his iron fist into a velvet glove. At that time, around the middle of the 18th Century, Frederick ~~the~~ ~~invited~~ brought to Potsdam and to Berlin some of the outstanding exponents of Western and Central European culture. -- Voltaire spent several years in Potsdam. -- The King was a great admirer of French culture altogether, and although he's put down in History as an enlightened despot this should not put him into the class of the totalitarian dictators of our time. Except for his military plans and his devotion to the Prussian state Frederick showed tolerance and easily accepted foreign ideas. He offered asylum to the persecuted French Huguenots, brought in Dutch farmers who knew how to cope with flat sandy land - and even built them a fine little typically Dutch quarter in the town of Potsdam.

Frederick turned Potsdam itself from a utilitarian garrison point into a barock town of considerable charm. He built himself the famous little Palace of Sanssouci in a large park on the outskirts. After the Seven Years War, when Prussia emerged as the dominant northern power in Europe Frederick built the larger New Palace -- much grander, more ornate -- and more cold. He built a beautiful rococo theater here - all white and gold and red velvet. Because Frederick enjoyed the theater and literature as much as he did writing his own not very good verse and his own historical and philosophical papers.

But by and large Frederick is identified with the lovely little palace of Sanssouci. It's what we would call a ranch type palace today - all on one floor, and small as palaces go -- only about twelve main rooms in a row looking down over a long terraced slope. Here in the round panelled library were held long discussions with

whatever outstanding writers and thinkers and musicians Frederick could persuade to come to Prussia.

Here too were held the famous Potsdam concerts - with Frederick himself playing the flute in a glittering circle of candlelight and silver and gilt, brocade and silk, crystal and laughter. The King wrote some compositions of his own, respected even now much more than his writings. Philip Emanuel Bach was his court harpsichordist and old Johann Sebastian Bach who had long before dedicated his Concertos to the Markgraf of Brandenburg himself came to Potsdam to see Frederick, and to try out the organs of the Potsdam churches.

On this occasion Frederick gave Bach the theme of a fugue - which the composer called the Thema Regium, and on which he based his "Musical Offering".

Mozart later came to Potsdam too, but the town then reverted to its old position of royal residence and garrison. As such it did embody the Prussian military tradition, and Adolf Hitler had this firmly in mind when he took office there in 1933. It was there that the prussian spirit was placed at the service of the new Nazi state.

The Nazis concentrated in Berlin and Nuremberg and Munich but they did treat Potsdam as a cultural center. During the summer concerts were held in the New Palace and in the handsome white garrison church. Except for this little indeed was left of the old glory.

Even less survived the war. Right at the very end Allied bombers drenched the town with explosives on the chance that the High Command could be hiding there. The new palace was hit. The garrison church and the city palace gutted. Many of the handsme old homes crumbled. Only Sanssouci remained untouched.

Came peace and the Russians and then a four power conference which was supposed to settle the fate of Germany. There was some historixal significance in holding it in Potsdam, but the main reason was that it was easily accessible for the three heads of state. —— When they left Potsdam settled back to what it is today - a poor, drab, dull little provincial town nestling hungrily and unhappily among its tattered woods and fields and the monuments of past glory.

Hottelet 5 November 1947 30th Anniversary Sov. Rev.

Day after tomorrow will be a holiday in the Soviet Union. From one end of that vast country to the other the factories and mines and shops will be closed. Friday is the 30th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Parades will be held, pictures and lights will be hung in public places, and in the ~~public~~ squares and parks will be held the old ~~Eastern~~ European ceremony of the people's carnival. There will be dancing in the streets and free vaudeville shows. Booths will sell vodka and cakes and candy --- and ice cream. It's not long now till the bitter Russian cold sets in and puts an end to outdoor celebration. But nothing ever puts an end to a Russian's appetite for ice cream.

The world has learned many things about ~~Russi~~ the Soviet Union and its leaders and its policy in these last thirty years. But with all that has happened one point, perhaps the major point, is still being debated. And that is the question - what motivated the men who, on October 25 1917, seized power in Petrograd and then extended it in bitter fighting across ~~the~~ one sixth of the surface of the earth. They themselves said at the time that they were establishing a new order for mankind - a government truly of and for the people (even though they themselves never claimed that it was going to be government by the

people). These last thirty years have been spent bitterly arguing that point, both inside and out of Russia. Many people have agreed with the official version. Just as many, if not more, said at the beginning that the Soviet regime was a tyranny and that it would finish as such. And a good number of others supported the Soviet idea at first and turned against it only later.

The Bolshevik Revolution is referred to in the Soviet Union as the October Revolution, because the old style Julian calendar, which is 13 days behind our own, was still in effect at the time. It took place under fascinating, peculiar conditions that are well worth reviewing. The overthrow of the czar and the Romanov dynasty had already ~~taken~~ been accomplished. In February of 1917 Emperor Nicholas the Second had been forced to abdicate. Russia had for two and a half years taken a terrible beating from the German army in the east. The Russian supply system and administration ~~was~~ were inefficient and corrupt. Discontent and resentment among the soldiers and the population reached a high point. It was perfectly plain that the country was headed for collapse and defeat. A provisional government was formed, discarding autocracy, depending for the first time on the support of a parliament. ~~However inefficient~~ It was followed by the republican government of

Alexander Kerensky. This government received complete support - even from the revolutionary Social Democrats including Stalin himself. But not for long. The head of the Bolshevik wing of the Social Democratic Party was in exile in Switzerland. He was Nikolai Lenin. The new Russian Government was intent on continuing the war on the side of the Western Allies. Lenin was against it. He ~~[illegible]~~ thought the first, bourgeois revolution should be carried on to a proletarian revolution, no matter what the cost. (He thought it was more important than fighting the Germans.) The German General Staff gave Lenin passage across Germany to Russia. And when Lenin arrived in Petrograd in April of 1917 he began to work to overthrow the new moderate regime.

His strategy was very simple. His ~~main~~ platform was Peace and Bread - the two things the Russians wanted most after a bloody offensive in July had collapsed. Peace and Bread Lenin and the Bolsheviks promised - ~~[illegible]~~ very little more. The only other major slogan was "All Power to the Soviets" - to the councils of workers and soldiers deputies that had sprung up all over the country. ~~[illegible]~~

By the end of October Lenin thought his party was strong enough. He gave the order to take over the capital. And 30 years ago tomorrow night Red Guards went out into the streets of Petrograd to occupy

main buildings and key points. The next day the Revolution was a success - the Kerensky Government was finished.

It's safe to say that most of the Russian people didn't know what they were getting. The peasants wanted one thing, the factory workers another. The Southern nationalities broke away from Russia altogether and set up their own governments. The Railroad and Communications workers struck. But Lenin immediately stopped the war with Germany, and the peasants were satisfied with the land they had taken over from the landowners. ~~[illegible]~~ Lenin and his Bolshevik Party knew ~~precisely~~ pretty well what they wanted. The first thing after achieving power was to consolidate and retain it. Then they would set about changing society. And in everything it would be the Bolshevik Party, the selfstyled "General Staff" of the Proletariat, that would lead and govern; The common people seemed satisfied with the simple program of Peace and Bread. They cared very little for the doctrine of Communism this handful of Bolsheviks preached, and they understood it even less. But they had neither peace nor bread very long. Not everyone wanted to accept the Bolsheviks, and the Kerensky Government still had some influence in various parts of the country. Lenin

INSERT

In many ways the blackest forms~~mf~~ of czarism were revived. ~~xxxxxxxx~~ A censorship clamped down that made the czarist censors look positively liberal. To help the~~ix~~ police in their largescale operations against socalled enemies of the state the old ~~xxxxxxx~~ czarist ~~x~~ administrative process was revived - by which punishment, even death, could be ordered without trial on the mere signature of a burocrat.

and his Party had to fight for ~~nearly four years~~ more than three years. ~~fight the counter revolution~~ By the time the Civil War was won Russia was in a state of almost complete exhaustion. Famine had killed millions. There was no industry. Disorganization was complete.

~~and~~ As the first step toward building the new socialist society Lenin chose to relax some of his early, tight measures. He inaugurated the New Economic Policy - a program of limited free enterprise. He was even willing to ~~let~~ allow foreign capital into Russia to help rebuild the country. It was a tactical compromise - the first of a number of compromises the Soviet Regime has made in these last 30 years.

There is no doubt that the Soviet Union in those days was filled with revolutionary fervor. Hardships were cheerfully borne/ excesses and mistakes were overlooked or excused. / There was an air of progress and construction. There was wide freedom of speech and criticism. It was fairly simple then to excuse many ruthless actions as necessary preliminaries to the building of a new order.

In 1924 Lenin died and Josef Stalin, Secretary General of the Communist Party began a contest of elimination for absolute power. By 1927 his main enemy, Leon Trotsky, had been cancelled out and in the same period Stalin started his country out on the road to communism.

The peasants, whose support had been won at first by giving them land, now had this land taken away. It was collectivized - by persuasion, by indoctrination, by force. Millions died, were killed or were exiled. ~~Political opposition to Stalin grew~~ On the industrial side ~~politi~~ the first five year plan was pushed ahead regardless of cost. Build up heafy industry, said Stalin, increase the strength of the country. We have ten years to catch up to the capitalist powers. If we lag behind they will ~~b~~ crush us. And from then on steel and coal took complete precedence over clothing and housing and the comforts of life.

Political opposition ~~grew~~ to Stalin grew during this time. And during the mid nineteen thirties anyone and everyone who was convicted or even suspected of disloyalty was ruthlessly dealt with. The world will probably never know how many people were shot ~~during~~ or exiled during the years of the purge.

At the beginning Soviet intellectuals who had wondered where they were going thought the new society would bring them three things - a strong state, a just and equitable economic system, and intellectual freedom. By the mid thirties all they had was a supremely powerful state. When they asked why,they were told it was necessary to prepare for war. And, the way things looked, maybe it was.

No one knew how this war would come, or when. But the party line was ready. The USSR must be strong enough to preserve itself and also to turn the next war into revolutionary, civil war.

The peacetime instrument of Soviet foreign policy was the Communist International - the Comintern. Its aim was to further world revolution. And it too had its compromises and tactical changes. In the 1920's it bitterly fought the moderate socialists as the main enemy, called them social fascists. On occasion in pre-Hitler Germany the Communists even joined the Nazis in fighting the socialists. In 1934 the rise of Hitler and the growth of Fascism in France frightened the Kremlin. The line was switched and for the next five and a half years, while Russia at home was torn by the purges, Soviet policy abroad was the policy of the United Front. For years Moscow claimed, and there were many who agreed, that Soviet policy was a policy of peace.

Yet, in 1939, came another dramatic shift. In August of that year Stalin took the ~~m~~ one step that made war inevitable. It signed what was in effect a treaty of Alliance with Hitler, agreed to safeguard his eastern flank and to divide the spoils of conquered Poland. The world was flabbergasted - because the world had still not decided the

about what the men in the Kremlin were after. ~~In~~ From Moscow it looked like another very clever tactical move. Because in 1939 and 1940 ~~the~~ capitalist ~~world~~ Europe was hacking itself to pieces, and the one who stood to gain most as the heir to the remains was Soviet Russia.

But, clever as they are, the men in the Kremlin are not prophets. They could not foresee that Hitler would finish Europe as quickly and as easily as he did - and then turn to attack Russia.

When this happened the line changed once again, immediately. It ~~xxxxxxx~~ rang with sincerity as it preached a holy democratic alliance for self preservation. This time the world was more than ever ready to believe what Moscow said. But even in the worst times of the war the Russians never ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ carried out their part of the alliance to the extent of establishing military collaboration. In the strategy of the war and in the political strategy of the peace that followed Soviet Russia went its own way, followed the course ~~of its~~ toward its own objectives. And once again the world slid from the heights of hope to the bottom of despair - bewildered at the failure of the peace, asking itself the same old question of these 30 years -- "What do the men in the Kremlin really want".

On the eve of the 30th ~~anniversary~~ birthday of

Soviet regime the world actually has in its possession the answer to that question if it will sit down to lookx at the evidence. Thirty years are a long time - and in this time the men in the Kremlin have shown how they behave in a great variety of situations.

On Friday morning the flower of the Soviet army will parade through Red Square. And after it will come hundreds of thousands of workers. And the emphasis of the holiday will be on the strength of the Soviet Union. For weeks there have been competitions throughout the country to fulfill this years part of the Five Year Plan by November 7th. And this Five Year Plan symbolizes the internal aims of the Kremlin. You can put them briefly as complete mobilization for maximum power. The idea was the same in Lenin's day, and it has certainly been carried farther. Complete mobilization means just that - the harnessing of every muscle and every brain and all the natural resources of the country to the service of the supreme state.

This is the organization - referred to by the Communist Party as democratic centralismx- which is the ultimate form of discipline. The leaders are always right - they are right in the first place, and they are right again when they change their minds.

But there is never an organization or a mobilization conducted purely for its own sake. The official Soviet explanation is that all is being done to provide a better life, a perfect state of communism for the Soviet people. The world has 30 years of history with which to evaluate this, and it's justified in finding that this road to a better life is a rather peculiar one. The path to human liberty and dignity leads across the most absolute suppression of every kind of freedom. The abundant life, if the Kremlin is right, will be achieved by means of generations of complete self denial in favor of a heavy, armaments industry. (Remember, Stalin promised at least three more five year plans). And the way the Soviet regime intends to engender a new flowering of culture is by sealing the country off completely from the outside world and feeding it ~~entirely~~ on propaganda. In short, preparation for the withering away of the state under communism consists of building up a police burecracy to unprecedented heights of absolutism.

Officially the aims of the Soviet Union abroad are the encouragement of peace and democracy everywhere. At least those are the objectives loudly proclaimed in public. Soviet ~~literature~~ doctrine and instructions to the various communist parties continue to point out

that conflict between communism and capitalism is inevitable and call for preparedness. When the clash does come only one can survive.

In the course of its history the Communist Party and the Soviet state has had many allies, used many different tactics. Friends have suddenly become enemies - deadly enemies equally suddenly turned into friends. Black has been black one minute and white the next. Terms like friendship, loyalty, good will have been convenient terms to mislead the opponents of the hour. But through all these thirty years - as a matter of fact through the fifty years since Lenin emerged - one consistent thread has run. It has been the desire to retain power and to expand it in the cause of self interest.

Thirty years are a long time. And when, on Friday, Moscow sends out great new clouds of propaganda anyone who sits back and again asks himself the question - "What do those people really want" need only look back over the history of the Soviet state to come up with the answer.

RCHottelet Byrnes 22 2322 22 Oct 1947

Communist tactics and strategy in France are only one part of the political problem in Europe. No army advances with only one column - and today Soviet pressure is exerted in a dozen different ways in as many different directions. In France it works one way, in Italy another. The technique is ~~different~~ changed for Greece and again for Turkey, Iran and China. But it's always the same force and leaves us with the same major questions - What does Russia want? - And - To what lengths will she go to get it?

A few weeks from now the biggest postwar conflict of all will be resumed in London. The four foreign Ministers will be meeting there to discuss the future of Germany. Once again Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov will be trying to pull what is left of Germany into the Eastern camp.

It's rather lucky that a book has just been published here which goes a long way toward answering the questions of How and Why in Russian policy. It was written by former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and is called "Speaking Frankly". Mr. Byrnes was in charge of American Foreign Affairs for a year and a half - from July 1945 to January of this year. Most of this time he spent abroad trying to launch a decent and lasting peace. He was at Yalta first - and then, as Secretary of State, he went to Potsdam, flew to Moscow and London, spent weary months haggling and arguing at the peace conference in Paris.

~~The~~ This Story of Mr. Byrnes and his search for peace is frequently fascinating, always interesting. His descriptions are calm and factual. There are no purple adjectives, no rhetoric. It's the sort of diplomatic memoirs that used to be held up for 20 years because they were too hot. Fortunately Mr. Byrnes is an advocate of freedom of information - and he's given us his little slice of history while its effects are still vivid in our memories, and while we can still profit immensely

from the material.

Right at the Outset Mr. Byrnes disposes of one familiar Soviet argument -- the line that relations were fine as long as Presidnet Roosevelt was alive and would be all right today if he had not died. Mr. Byrnes describes how two weeks after the Yalta Conference - the high point of unity among the Big Three - Russia began to violate her pledges. He tells how the Russians from the beginning ignored the members of the Allied Control Commission in Rumania and went about turning the country into a complete satellite. There's the fantastic incident of Soviet Deputy Foreign Ministers Vyshinsky flying down to Bucharest and giving King Michael exactly two hours and five minutes to dismiss the government and appoint a new communist cabinet. - This incident was reported to President Roosevelt, who proposed to Mr. Molotov that the Soviet Government honor its word given at Yalta by consulting the American member of the Control Commission. Mr. Molotov bluntly rejected the proposal.

The equally ~~blunt~~ crude way in which the Kremlin went about taking over Poland, again violating its word and insisting on appointing only its stooges to the new Polish government, also alarmed President Roosevelt. Just six weeks after Yalta the President said he was watching the development of the Soviet attitude"with anxiety and concern And he spoke of the dangers that resulted not only for the coming San Francisco Conference of the United Nations, but also for future world cooperation.

Shortly before he died President Roosevelt received from Stalin a protest thatthe Allied commanders in Italy were secretly discussing an armistice with the German commander there. One of the terms, according to Stalin, was that German troops would be allowed to move to the eastern front while no resistance would be offered the British and American troops ad-

vancing from the south. - President Roosevelt replied that in fact no negotiations had been carried on, and that the Russians would be informed and invited to attend if and when negotiations started.

Marshal Stalin came right back, said it was obvious that Mr. Roosevelt did not know what was going on - that he was not being informed by his own military leaders. Stalin went on that his own Red Army sources told him the negotiations had already been compketed, and that in return for throwing the Italian front open to the American army Field Marshal Kesselring had been promised easier peace terms for Germany. Stalin went out of his way to point out that his information was far more accurate than any President Roosevelt had. ---- Mr. Roosevelt was furious at what he called these "vile misrepresentations". But Stalin blithely came back with a message that he continued to believe he was right, that Red Army information was more accurate than any President Roosevelt had.

Mr. Roosevelt let this incredible incident blow over, wanting to do nothing that might increase the growing friction among the Allies.

Russia never had any such scruples. Clumsily and cloddishly she took what she wanted, did what she pleased, violated pledges and agreements without batting an eye. The Kremlin was apparently never the least worried about the effects of its policy on world unity, on peace. As a matter of fact Mr. Byrnes soon came to the conclusion that the Soviet Union did not want peace in the same way the rest of the world did.

Even before Potsdam both the British and American governments protested against the wholesale plunder ~~mf~~ by the Red Army of oil equipment in Rumania. It was taken as socalled war booty - the fact that it belonged to British and American oil companies made no difference to the Russians.

The conference at Potsdam was the first real proof that the wartime policy of collaboration was on the skids. Here again the Russians used whatever means they thought would serve them best. The question of reparations was brought up. Molotov and Maisky claimed ten billion dollars ~~fmx~~ from Germany. Molotov ~~kmimtmd~~ insisted that the figure had been agreed on at Yalta by President Roosevelt. Mr. Byrnes pointed out that the figure had been agreed upon as a basis for discussion, nothing more. He cited his own shorthand report of the conversations. Molotov remained unconvinced. He said the United States was violating its agreement. And, on the theory, probably, that there's nothing like trying, the Russians have been coming up with the figure of ten billion dollars ever since. Mr. Byrnes has some harsh words to say about reparations in general - among which is the prompt violation ~~m~~ by the Russians of their agreement not to take reparations out of currentproduction. They've done it from the beginning - and it's only been costing the United States 200 billion dollars a year to make up the deficit. --- The problem of the German eastern boundary is a delicate one. It had been agreed at Yalta that Poland was to be compensated in~~mk~~ the west for the territory she was forced to give Russia in the east. The Russians, without any prior agreement turned over one quarter of Germany to Polish administration. Mr. Byrnes and President Truman protested, ~~mmkdx~~ it had been agreed at Yalta that fixing the frontiers was a job for the peace conference. Stalin reassured them, said it was a temporary, administrative measure. Two weeks after Potsdam ~~mmmmtm~~ he formally confirmed Poland's final possession of Eastern Germany.

Russian duplicity and greed - Mr. Byrnes is always too mild to call them that, run through every major ~~xmx~~ issue of postwar politics. As far as Germany goes Mr. Byrnes says the Russians want three things. Firstly they want to ~~kmmm~~ get the United States out of Germany as soon as possible. Which is why they have refused to ~~xigm~~ consider the 40 year treaty for demilitarizing Germany although they keep shouting about

their desire for security. The second thing they want is ten billion dollars worth of reparations - in addition to the billions they have already taken as booty, and the use of German slave labor and the annexation of Koenigsberg. The third Russian objective in Germany is a voice in the administration of the Ruhr.

The book is full of views and material which is not only timely but also of enduring historical interest. Particularly interesting is the word picture Mr. Byrnes draws of Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov. He never says an unkind word about Molotov, just narrates the deals and the horsetrades Molotov has tried to pull off, the monotony of Molotov's technique. This technique of endless repetition, with a perfectly straight face, of threadbare lies and motheaten halftruths is so transparent that it insults the intelligence. One can only marvel at Mr. Byrnes' patience in sitting through days, weeks, months of the same humorless tirades. Obviously Soviet foreign policy under Molotov has chosen to abandon any attempt at finesse in favor of brute, clumsy force. This has long since stopped payig dividends, and one can't help but wonder how much longer Molotov wil be allowed to stay in office. As frign minister his main accomplishment has been to win universal hatred and mistrust for his country.

Mr. Byrnes does not confine his critical remarks tothe Russians. He refers caustically, if politely, to the stupidity of the Morgenhau Plan for Germany which has already cost America so much. He gives some interestingbackground on the Wallace affair.

Strangly enough Mr. Byrnes has cheerfully survived experiences that would have turned anyone else sour. His hopes for a solution to the Russian problem are moderate and intelligent. Firmness and paience, he says can save the day. Firmness, because appeasement only whets the Russian appetite. Patience, to withstand endless provocation.

All in all this is a book eminently worth reading by anyone who wants an honest and clear review of the main world problems of the last two and a half years. It's a review that provides the background for many of the crises that are still to come.

Hottelet 11:15 PM EDT 3 September 1947

For all the news coming out of the Soviet Union these days it might just as well be a blank spot on the map. It's certainly not that Russia is not in the news - but the spotlight is on foreign policy -- Mr. Gromyko in the United Nations, the Balkan situation, Korea.

If American correspondents in Moscow were allowed to report news in the way they do from London or Paris, Soviet domestic stories would seldom be missing from the front page. Month for month things happen in that vast country as significant and dramatic as in any country on earth. But as things stand now Soviet censorship kills everything but propaganda and occasional official announcements. Anyone in possession of the facts, and able to follow them through a pattern is able much better to understand the Soviet Union --- but it seems that the Soviet government does not wish to be understood.

In the last eight months some fascinating things have happened inside Russia. -- Obviously great changes are in progress. Intellectually the place is in a turmoil; there's still a bad manpower shortage. There are hints and indications of intrigue in high places. And over all, behind everything and through it is the basic policy of

the Kremlin. It is a policy of mobilizing everything: natural resources and machines, men's muscles and men's minds to build up the strength of the Soviet Union. And the purpose of this mighty mobilization is to back up Soviet foreign policy, give it the backing of steel and weapons and national unity without which it would at best be only bluff.

Wartime casualties and low production efficiency combine to face Russia with a drastic shortage of labor. And it's made worse by the policy of keeping millions of men under arms; of supporting other millions of drones in avast totalitarian bureaucracy.

In June the Soviet Government took strong measures to relieve the manpower situation. A Pravda editorial announced that "a higher labor efficiency is one of the most important problems of the postwar Stalin Five Year Plan." And Pravda listed the new norms: "Production norms", it said, "must be increased on the average of 20 to 25 percent" in all the machine building and metal working industry. It emphasized that the State Plan for this year demands a 13 percent increase in efficiency in construction. --- Few working families in the Soviet Union did not feel this order as a blow. A worker's whole life, and his family's depends on his fulfilment of his

norm - his production quota. ~~If he fulfills his norm he gets his standard pay and rations, standard clothesration, housing vacation. If he overfulfills his norm he is rewarded; if he does not produce his quota he is penalized - less pay less food, worse living quarters, less clothing.~~ -- The effect was like going to an automobile worker in Detroit and saying -- You now make 60 dollars a week for ~~xx~~ producing 80 units. From now on in order to make ~~22~~ 60 dollars a week you must produce 100 units. ~~Im~~ Except that in Russia the privilege of getting a food and clothing ration and a room from the factory to live in is far more important thangetting money.

The Government took steps not only to get more production out of workers, but it reached out to get more workers. On June ~~22~~ 19 the Kremlin ~~pxxxxxxx~~ decreed the mobilization of teen age boys and girls for industrial training and work. Girls of 15 and 16 and boys from 14 to 17 are called up for training in trade and railway schools -- this training, as we had a chance to see ourselves in Russia, is largely very practical training - right on the job. Both boys and girls from 16 to 18 are drafted for factory schools - which is even more on the job training. Boys of 18 and 19 are ~~draftedxfor~~ called up for ~~[illegible]~~

work in he coal mines and in heavy industry. -- In ~~addition, of course,~~ this way the state says it expects to get four and a half million new workers ~~as they are subject to military service~~ by the end of the 5 year plan in 1950. ---In addition, of course, men from the age of ~~18~~ 19 on are subject to military ~~training~~ service.

As far as manpower in industry goes Soviet Russia has taken various other steps to get both bodies and trained personnel. On May 26th the death penalty was abolished as the punishment for crime - political or otherwise. ~~Men condemned to death~~ In place of ~~the death~~ execution was put 25 years ~~of hard labor~~ in a penal labor camp - which in effect is death through work. A week later punishments for lesser crimes were drastically strengthened. Theft, misappropriation or waste of State property is punishable by seven to ten years in labor camps. -- These convicts provide the raw labor power for the great/construction projects of the MVD. Under a decree of last year the Soviet government is repatriating as many of the old Russian exiles as care to come back to the Soviet Union. Russia is especially anxious to bring back the colony of ~~Russ~~ White Russian emigres in France and in China - tens of thousands of people. Moscow promises them full citizenship, jobs and financial assistance if they will come back - and bring with them their language

skills and their knowledge of foreign countries.

These are only a few measures of which we know. With them go constant pressure and incessant exhortations to all the people to work harder, produce more for the 5 year plan.

The actual development of the 5 year plan is one of the great stories of our day - a story that will probably never be told, because none but a handful of people could tell more than fragments of it. The great mystery, of course, is the cost calculation in terms of human lives and human privation. According to Soviet propaganda all is going wonderfully well. But there are some discordant facts brought out even by Pravda and Izvestia. In February of this year the Council of Ministers issued a decree caling attention to various industries that fell behind their plans in 1946 and ordering them to do better. -- They were all basic industries, vital for the success of the five year plan -- the coal industry - housing, electrical equipment and agricultural machinery steel rails and whels, timber, pipes for oil. --- Then throughout the past months much the same industries have been held up for criticism in the official press for inefficiency and poor production.

Interesting has been the admission in Pravda again that even where factories fulfill their plans it doesn't necessarily

mean much. "Certain economic administrators", complained Pravda ~~in July~~ on July 16th struggle to fulfill production plans only in ~~in~~ rubles, tons, meters ad so on". And went on to day they did this by concentrating on individual items that looked good in the records, but which threw their output completely out of balance.

Even among the stories of the wonderful harvest this year there are a few question marks. Apparently Moscow is still having trouble with the Ukraine. On July 26th Pbavda said the Ukraine was way behind in the harvest. "The average day's work of a combine in the Ukrain said Pravda,"is less han half the established norm." And Pravda and Izvestia begant mutter about sabotage.

If a correspondent could roam about Russia at wil the Ukraine would provide an extremely interesting political story. Last year there was the same trouble with the harvest and the collection of grain by the state. In addition Moscow found signs of revival of wat it called Ukrainian nationalism, and remnants of ~~capitalism~~ private enterprise capitalism among he peasants of the state farms. Early this year the chief troubleshooter in the Politburo, Lazar Kaganovich was sent down to the Ukraine to take over. He took over the job of ~~a~~ his Politburo colleague, ~~of~~ Nikita

Khrushchov, as boss of the Communist Party in the Ukraine. He brought his own staff down with him including a man named Patolichev who sems destined to become a big man in the Soviet Regime. --- Kaganovich moved in, and Khrushchov was left his job as Prime Minister of the Ukraine. But gradually Khrushchov faded more and more out of ~~thexpicturex~~ sight. His picture as up with the rest of the Politburo on May first -- but since then there's been no sign of him. When the second session of the Ukrainian ~~Sup~~ Supreme Soviet ppened in Kiev on June 25th Khrushchov was conspicuously absent. Since then he has also been missing from balconies and banqets. --This may sound inconsequential, but in Russia attendance at public functions and mention in the press is a sure gauge of political standing. --- An inqiring correspondent in Kiev could well go around asking -what has become of Nikita Khrushchov.

Another prominent politician faded out of sight this spring in much he same way. He is Vladimir Dekanozov, former Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs - who as late as last winter ran the Foreign Office in Mr. Molotov's absence. He began after a while to be conspicuously absent, and when people abroad, including we here began to ask what had become of him Moscow laconically anounced that he had been replaced by

Bogomolov, the Ambassador to France. We still do not know what became of Mr. Dekanozov.

One of he most remarkable stories of obvious intrigue and friction among the highest soviet hierarchy is the story of Georgi Aleksandrov. Mr. Aleksandrov is the head of the Department of Propaganda and Agitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. He is/or was the high priest of doctrine - his word on ideological matters was a combination of the Ten Commandments and the Holy Bible. In this field he came under only Stalin himself. --- Last year, when the great movement to tighten up Soviet ideology went into high gear, Mr. Aleksandrov wrote a history of Western Philosphy which gained him membership in the Academy of Science and also a hundred thousand ruble Stalin Prize. His critics and hatchet men went through the length and breadth of soviet literature and art weeding out heretics and individualists and political criminals who thought there could be such a thing as art for art's sake. Suddenly, on August 25th, lightning struck - Georgi Fedorovich Aleksandrov was condemned in Pravda for having succumbed to the influence of bourgeois philosophical thought. The target was his History of Western Philosophy -- the finger was put on Mr. Aleksandrov by Andrei Zhdanov,

with the direct support of Stalin himself. The charge was that Mr. Aleksandrov engaged in metaphysics. --- Don't think this isn't serious --- it's like Cardinal Spellman being accused of engaging in witchcraft; like Chief Justice Vinson of the Supreme Court accused of accepting bribes. --- What the consequences will be for Mr. Aleksandrov we'll find out in time. But his position is obviously shattered. --- And out of the cloud of dust emerges once again the figure of his opponent, Andrei Zhdanov.

Mr. Zhdanov made it clear the trouble was only beginning. He is plainly gunning for all of Aleksandrov's friends. In making his announcement Zhdanov said, "Since Aleksandrovs book received the recognition of the majority of our leading philosophers and was praised in numerous reviews, this means that other philospphers share Alexandrov's mistakes - and this indicates serious trouble on our theoretical front".

Another prominent victim of ex post facto sensorship was Stalin's sister in law. Last year Miss A. Alliluyeva wrote a book of reminiscences about the doings of the old bolsheviks before and during the revolution. The fact that she was Stalin's sister in law was enough to get the book well received. On May 14th of this year she was

hauled over the coals for not having heaped enough criticism on Trotsky -- and also for being, as Pravda put it, an adventuress and a money grabber."

The main trend of developments in the Soviet Union during all this year has been the campaign for ideological purity, and against all the devices of the bourgeois west. The Soviet Union has been withdrawing more and more deeply into its cave. --- When the gala performance of he Opera Boris Godunoff was given at last this spring - after two years of rehearsal and ideological polishing it was condemned as lacking a "clearly ideological trend. When on February 17th the official navy newspaper Red Fleet attacked the repertoire of the Pacific fleet choir for singing tipperary, and There is a tavern in the Town, and KKKKkaty, the newspaper once again laid down the law. "Every word uttered by a choir, it said, must be ideologically sound and leave a beneficent impression on the audience." --- When, only a week ago, Muscovites went to their socaled Park of culture and rest for the annual carnival the Party had decorated the park with jokes like "Wanted: Second hand, anti-democratic, anti-soviet governments now being purchased for dollars by monopolist imperialist circles of the United States." -- When school

opened day before yesterday Pravda exhorted teachers to fill their students - and these are its words - fill their students with profound contempt for bowing and scraping before the bourgeois culture of the west."

Over the last six or eight months it has been more and more stressed in Soviet propaganda that nothing good at all exists in western ~~art~~ culture -- Picasso and Matisse are degenerate painters, western literature is rotten. Why, even western science has grown fat on Russian brains. In all seriousness Soviet propagandists now tell their peoplethat Soviet Russian scientists and inventors ~~xxx~~ have credit for the steam engine, electric light, radio, atomic energy, ~~jxx~~ jet propulsion, radar, aviation and a lot more. --- Not only is nothing any good - but woe betide anyone who in the past ever said bourgeois capitalism had ay good features. Take the case of unfortunate Comrade Benin. He is a leading official of the Soviet sugar industry who came to the United States in 1945 to study sugar refining methods. ~~xxxThx~~ He apparently liked what he saw.-- The official Trade Union Paper Trud son put him right --"Most of the ~~thingx~~ discoveries in sugar refining that he attributed to Americans, it wrote, were actually sviet discoveries." And

then Trud called for his scalp. -"Such is this man - permeated with a lackey's servility before everything foreign. Why does the Ministry of Food tolerate this practice of servile cringing before everything foreign?"

In this systematic campaign of building up Soviet ego no bureaucrat is left unturned. One professor found out that Russia owed absolutely none of its culture to any part of the west - that even the alphabet was the invention of ~~sturdy~~ sturdy Russians at the dawn of time.

More recent history is skilfully molded to fit the pattern. It was, of course, Soviet Russia which won the war ~~in~~ against Germany. But, so did Russia strike the decisive blow against Japan. Russia stood on her own from stat to finish and won on her own. Not only that, but as Ilya Ehrenburg put it on May first -,the soviet army saved the Louvre in Paris, the University of Prague and England's Magna Charta."

For those people who think that international peace is based on cooperation, on a surrender of sovereignty and destruction of narrow nationalism the tone of Propaganda in Russia these last months is pretty gloomy. It concentrates on building up a soviet

patriotism which is nothing but nineteenth century nationalsm plus a few technicalimppovements.

For those people who do not like to withdraw into this soviet cave the government has provided the threat of force. The situation is billed as an emergency. In spite of Stalin's calming words to Elliott Roosevelt and Governor Stassen the everyday propaganda literature which eats on people is full of the danger of capitalist encirclement, the threat from bourgeois saboteurs and spies and wreckers.

To capitalize on the emergency spirit it keeps building up the Council of Ministers of the USSR on June 9th issued a decree on state secrets. It is no doubt to most stringent document of its kind ever passed in peacetime. Punishments up to 20 years of forced labor are provided for even the accidental disclosure of any kind of information considered secret by the state. This information covers literally anything -- industrial, economic, financial statistics, plams, dispositions. Military and state secrets of course -- also information on inventions, natural resources, transport - and, as the decree puts it any other type of information which would be considered by the USSR council of ministers not subject for disclosure."

Scientists have been sternly forbidden not to let any part of their work leak out to the rest of the world.

Soviet citizens living abroad have been gathered in closer to the fold. In Berlin special tight compounds have been built in which Russian occupation personnel lives cut off completely even from the Germans. In Vienna on May 23rd General Kurasov, the commander issued an order noting that some of his oficers had lost their marxist faith after contact with foreigners; and prohibited any contact between military personnel and any foreigners under pain of severe punishment.

In Moscow no matter of ideological detail is too small. Russian women have been forbidden to marry foreigners altogether; and russian girls already married to foreigners are not allowed to leave the country. The British government has for months been making great efforts to get 15 wives of Britishers out of Russia. The Canadian military attache went to Mr. Vyshinsky in a futile attempt to get his wife an exit permit. The reason Mr. Vyshinsky gave for not permitting the women to leave the Soviet Union was that they talk too much.

These are only a few of the events of the past months that are publicly available. A full report from Moscow would help us

understand the soviet union much better. Which is probably why the Soviet government prefers to keep its tight censorship and try to remain a great secret.

General Curtiss LeMay/is here watching the races this afternoon. Speaking as a soldier, General, what about them impresses you most.

LeMay: ~~Watching~~ These races and demonstrations give us a ~~xg~~ very good look into the insides of American aviation.

Hottelet: What do you mean?

LeMay: The stuff you're seeing out here is the best in the country -- the best in brains, the best in pilots and the best in the stamina of the ~~xxxxp~~ equipment. ~~These are all things the Air Force is very much interested in. After all, if the Air Force is going to mobilize air power it's got to have the aircraft industry building its planes and American pilots to fly them.~~

Hottelet: Do you see any signs here for the future?

LeMay: A LOT OF THE SHIPS WINNING RACES HERE ARE ALREADY OBSOLETE. Aviation is in the same sort of position today that the Wright brothers were in. There's a vast unknown ahead of us. At last we've got the power to go exploring out beyond the barrier of sound. We're going to have to work to cross it. ----- If you don't move ahead in aviation you slide back, and right now we're all worried about keeping up our rate of progress. ---- That's where the aircraft industry comes in. --- New designs, new ideas don't pop out of a hat. People have got to work on them - it takes money and it takes popular support. The country has got to be behind us all the way.

Hottelet: You've certainly got support.

LeMay: Certainly, but the aircarft industry needs orders. During the war money was no object - and America was ahead of the world in production. During the war we built a hundred thousand planes a year -- last year the armed forces bought only about 1500.

Hottelet: That's only the armed forces.

LeMay: But new planes, big planes, war planes, are too expensive now for private companies to sink their money into-- even if they had a lot, which they don't. Army orders are the key to progress now - the government's the only one who's got that much money. ----- If we want air power to protect ourselves we've got to have a powerful production machine -- and you're not going to have that on 1500 planes a year. It's going to take at least twice -- better three or four times that much.

Hottelet: That was General Curtiss LeMay, Deputy Chief of the Air Staff. Now back to John Daly.

Cleveland

Here in Cleveland the first thing a lot of people are doing as they crawl out of bed is to stick their heads out of the window and have a good look up at the sky. ~~Another day like yesterday when the first day was~~ The National air races have got to make up today for the loss of their first day ~~[illegible]~~ - and telescope most of yesterday's events in with today's. ---- Yesterday was almost completely ruined by two thunderstorms that spread out over enough of the morning and afternoon to make it impossible to get on with any of the local races. -- You need clear skies to race around a closed course --- holding the thompson trophy race, or any of the others for that matter, in rainy weather would be like trying to run a horserace at night.

But the outlook is a lot brighter today - the sun's out now, and the weather bureau says it'll be only partly cloudy.

And there's going to be a lot of noise out around Cleveland Municipal Airport. The races that were cancelled yesterday will be flown today --- there's the Halle trophy race for women pilots only, the Kendall Trophy for P 51's and the Goodyear race for light ~~planes~~. PLANES - BUT EARLY THIS AFTERNOON THE [illegible] — YOU'LL [illegible] UNEMPLOYED [illegible] --- One of the high points of the contest today is going to be the race for the Allison trophy - this is a 500 mile cross country dash for the Army's P80's, the shooting stars. In this one anyone who's looking for speed will get as much as he wants. --- The P'80's just about steal the show whenever they're in sight - and maybe it's a good thing for the other contestants that they're never in sight long. Silver, and sleek as minnows they're really in a different class from ordinary airplanes, and the Air Races acknowledge that by holding completely separate races for the jets. In any speed trial the jet beats the best ordinary plane with its reciprocating engine all hollow. There's no doubt that as time goes on the jet jobs will take over the air races

---- but they'll never do it completely. Because planes are never any better than the people who fly them, and you can't learn to fly in a shooting star -- unless you're content to fly only once. --- As long as there's aviation progress is going to depend on the men who fly ~~p~~ airplanes. ½-- And one of the ideas behind these national air races is to get enough young people interested in flying, so that there'll be a large reservoir of eager, competent pilots to draw on.

Yesterday. in the Bendix race the emphasis was as much on the men who fly as on the planes themselves - and in more than one case the pilot was stronger than his airplane. Bill Odom was forced out, and so was Jim Ruble. Ruble bailed out safely over Winslow arizona after an engine on his souped up plane caught fire.

It was interesting watching the others come in to Cleveland. They'd all had good weather, but even so the strain of pushing yourself and your plane to the limit through all of four and a half hours is prodigious. ~~Some~~ All of them showed it. One after another the planes taxied down the perimeter track up to the traffic control box, and the pilots first sat there a moment, glad to be on the ground with the engine silent. Then as the people and the photographers rushed out to each incoming plane wives and girl friends hopped up on the wing, weary faces lit up and they began to climb stiffly out of the cockpit. Weariness did not seem to last very long. Jane Page the only girl to finish said she wasn't tired at all - all she wanted was a sandwich. And even when her husband gave her a proud kiss she figured that was fine, but she still wanted a sandwich. And when we asked her to broadcast for us on the columbia network she said okay, but couldn't she please, right away have a sandwich. -- She got

An unexpected display of real pilot skill came when a stunt flier filling out the time crazily weaved his little plane out in front of a big transport that was just taking off from the regular commercial airport. The two pilots spotted each other at the same instant. The little plane turned on a dime - and the pilot of the transport gunned his four engines and stood that big ship up practically on her tail. He went up into the sky as if he were climbing a ladder.

There is an international note at the races yesterday. The commander in chief of RAF bomber command- Air Marshall Saunders. He's looking over the field of entries before going on a tour of the country. His idea is to keep British and Americam skill and progress in the air up on the same high level.

This is [illegible] in Cleve

FREE SPEECH
MIKE

We're standing in the Presidential Room ~~xxxxxx~~ overlooking Cleveland airfield. From here the top men in American aviation will be watching to see how their brainchildren make out today. There will be men here like General Carl C. Spaatz, chief of staff of the air force -- and men like Frederick Crawford of the aircraft industry.

19

~~These men have a stake in the tests of the next three days -- they and their designers will have put these planes in the air -- taken them up from the crude boxkite affair that the Wright brothers first flew at Kitty Hawk to the bullet like, bullet fast~~ ~~sh~~ ~~ships that will whizz around here today.~~

~~Outfits like Bendix and Thompson and Goodyear~~ the industry + the armed forces look at these ~~xxxxx~~ races as the ~~lastxpxm~~ ultimate in tests. The heat is on here, in every way. In races and aerobatics / Engines, fuselages, tires will be called onto d liver ~~the~~ every ounce of energy and strength. --- The National Air races have become, in fact an inventory of the progress that the whole aviation industry has made to date. The best in reciprocating engines, the best in jets will be pushed to the utmost. And many things will be proven here this weekend. In light planes as well as the big ones. -- ~~The individual manufacturers, the individual mechanics and owners have all put into their planes these things that they think will make them stand out.~~ Every~~one~~ mechanic has a little private wrinkle - some have what they think are major improvements -- well, we'll see. The planes that win, the machines that stand up and deliver top performance will be gone over by engineers - the little things that have put them out ahead of the crowd will become part of the general progress of aviation. --- Many things have come out of these races ~~so far~~ through the years -- the controllable ~~pixx~~ pitch propellor, special high speed surface finishing, flush riveting, retractable landing gear. -- There will certainly be some successful experiments out here this weekend.

30

Today's feature will be the Bendix trophy race - a two thousand mile high speed race from California -- again not a stunt. Any of you who have yourselves, or who've had ~~xx~~ brothers or friends fly the big bombers from England ~~xxxxxxxxxx the way~~ to Berlin know what it means to be protected every mile of the way / by longrange fighters. ~~That's the sort of thing that is developed in competitions of this sort~~

But the air races are intended not only to test machines -- the best plane invented ~~has got~~ is junk if you can't get the men to fly it. These airraces put the spotlight of glamor and excitement on the pilots ~~and~~ both men and women who will be racing and stunting - -- driving ~~in~~ the machines to the limit. [It takes guts in large quantities - ~~the pilots have already outflown the strength of their but~~ and there are rewards -- not only big money but the satisfaction that they're moving aviation forward another notch.]

This weekend we're going to get a preview of America's future in the air.

And now back to John Daly

Hottelet Feature Story 23 July 1947 2320 EDT

When the men in the Kremlin get their secret reports about ~~whatxhappens~~ the way perfectly good soldiers and officers are attracted by western ways they probably get a slightly chilly sensation up and down the spine. They must feel the way you or I would feel if we looked down and saw our fingernails ~~and~~ or toenails beginning to fall off. --- This problem is a deadly serious one in Moscow because most, if not all the men and women who are falling by the wayside have had no conscious life outside the soviet regime. They are the products of the new state. The revolution, remember took place 30 years ago -- these people were all raised in the soviet state - they have never known anything else. They ~~have been told~~ had it hammered into them all their lives that Russia is the freest, most advanced country on earth. -- And even so contact with the outside world has turned them around -- ~~not contact~~ it's not been with the glittering fleshpots of New York or Paris or Rome -- ~~but~~ it's been contact with the seedy, shattered remnants of second rate prosperity in Eastern Europe. ~~It apparently did not take much~~ ~~require~~ ~~of a shock, to swing them around.~~

It would be interesting to know just how many Russians have been affected in this way. ~~Every correspondent in Moscow has met one or more young officers who confessed grave doubts about their own system after having caught a glimpse of the outside world. And every one of us has heard of other cases.~~ Apart from the individual instances ~~you got to~~ every Moscow correspondent

1 23

9ets +) know at first or second hand there are (occasionally) other cases ~~that are~~ brought up officially. ~~Hardly any cases see print~~ (~~because it's an extremely delicate subject.~~) Take the case of one military band in the Transcarpathia Military District. The official Army newspaper Red Star condemned it last September - said its repertoire was disgusting, full of what it called cheap tangos and foxtrots picked up while the regiment was abroad.

~~Correspondents cannot travel around in the Soviet Union the way they can anywhere else, so~~ No one can make a personal check. But, there is one very good indication of the extent of this ~~political~~ (political) backsliding -- and that is the campaign the Soviet government is waging against its effects. The whole vast propaganda machine of the Kremlin has been geared - sometimes to a hysterical pitch - to overcome western influences on the Soviet people. Now, there is no free flow of western culture or ideas into Russia - you can't buy a foreign newspaper at all, or even a foreign book that hasn't been precensored. So the main carriers of this ~~non-communist~~ anti bolshevik infection are the soldiers who've come back from abroad, and their relatives whom they've brought good loot and colorful stories. From the extent of Kremlin counterpropaganda it even seems as if the antibolshevik infection threatens

2 8

2 40

to become epidemic. Every day in a hundred ways - press, radio, books, lectures, speeches, cartoons, printed directives - everyone in Russia is told that all phases of western bourgeois culture are filthy and degenerate. Writers and artists have been told flatly that if they do not devote all 3^{30} their energy to serving the interests of the Kremlin, if they betray any sign of what the Politburo says are western influences they'd better take up mending shoes if they want to eat. - One of the most harmful of these western influences, by Soviet definition, is the idea that there can be such a thing as art for art's sake. The Kremlin says there can be no art that is not propaganda for the soviet regime.

Just another illustration of how far this goes. Soviet women are told that the western, bourgeois conception of the family is pure hypocrisy. "The attitude toward the family and toward women in bourgeois society," one soviet newspaper proclaimed, "is characterized by the wide prevalence of both concealed and open prostitution." --- In other words there is not one shred of good about any part of non-soviet culture.

Certainly the men in the Kremlin must be very worried if they have to go to such lengths, in a country they control from the cradle to the grave, to weed out ideological competition.

4^{00} ~~In some cases the returning Russian soldier has not~~

Hottelet 4 Feature Story   23 July 1947   2325 EDT

~~brought back political [illegible]~~ They probably know that Russia is fertile soil for such competition. After years of suffering and toil instead of getting a rest and a chance for a life of their own the Soviet people are being harnessed to a new five year plan. They're getting guns instead of butter and promises instead of pants. ~~It's no wonder~~ The population is miserably housed, underfed and raggedly clothed. You've really got to see it to believe it. -- Small wonder then that the Soviet soldier wonders why defeated fascists and capitalists have always been and even still are bette off than victorious bolsheviks. --- In this respect the Soviet regime is being hoist on its own petard. The Soviet outlook is avowedly and exclu- ~~Returning soldiers are not the only source of this~~ sively materialistic. And the Soviet state suffers badly when it's compared ~~[illegible]~~ with the bourgeois west else on purely material grounds.

Returning soldiers are not the only source of the anti-bolshevik illness. There are socalled remnants of capitalism all over the country. The regime doesn't bother to explain how they've survived 30 years of systematic bolshevik indoctrination. But in some cases they too ar leftovers from the war. The Soviet Union has swallowed up the Baltic States, Eastern Poland, parts of Czechoslovakia and part of Rumania, There ~~xxx~~ were constant complaints in the press while I was in Russia that peasants in these regions showed capitalist traits of individualism. Young people

persist in ~~[illegible]~~ showing what are called - nonscientific ideas ~~[illegible]~~ about the world and nature. Which means that they continue to believe in God. ---- In the Ukraine, especially the southern part which 40 was occupied by the easy going Rumanians during the war, the Kremlin is fighting a nationalist tendency. Also a remnant of capitalism. 40 The situation is such that one of ~~the~~ its top 50 troubleshooters - Lazar Kaganovich - has been sent to Kiev to clean up. And the former boss, Politburo member Nikita Khrushchov, has not been around for many months. 6

27½ It certainly seems as if the Soviet Union, so obviously fighting an ideological war with the rest of the world; is also ~~[illegible]~~ carrying on a grim ideological struggle at home. And the way it looked when I was in Moscow the Kremlin's chief enemy was not really western culture as much as it was the desire of its own people to be not machines, and not phoney supermen, but just ordinary people.

6 27½

Book review
16 July 1947

What is it that makes a correspondent write a book? With many of my colleagues I think it must have been a burning desire to tell a story; with others it was probably the fact that they had accumulated so many notebooks full of facts and anecdotes that they could fill a few hundred pages. ~~Xixx~~ Still others perhaps had in mind cashing in on having been in a place or on a story that people will pay to hear more about.

William L. White has just written a book. It comes out tomorrow, and it's ~~xxlxxxxx~~ called Report on the Germans. You'll remember Mr. White as the author of the provocative best seller Report on the Russians. This new book, quite frankly, seems to fall into the second category. You can just picture Mr. White bustling around, filling page after page of notes and then sitting down trying to figure out whether he's got enough for a book. --- In this case he obviously did not have -- and he even seemed to realize that himself, because when he ran out of his current material (and he stretched that pretty far) he went back into his old notes and added on a good chunk of reminiscences about ~~xxx~~ the peace of 1919.

~~Please don't get me wrong. I'm not really panning this book.~~ ~~Mx~~ The main fault I find with ~~it~~ THE BOOK is that it's terribly flimsy. And ~~one of~~ his main sources, whom I happen to know, I wouldn't consider overly dpendable. But there are also a number of good things about it. For one thing Mr. White is a very facile writer. He doesn't pretend to be profound, and so he sticks to easy, anecdotal reporting. He starts off with some memories of a short stay in Germany at the outbreak of war, and then sort of sketches in what happened ~~x~~ to several Germans between then and the end of the war. He has a chapter on some jewish survivors, a number of case histories ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ of odd Germans and a chapter on some Russians he meets in Germany. --- The burden of the book is that Germans are not all devils with horns. They were not all crematorium attendants or collectors of human tattoos. He brings out the point in the form of varied personal narratives that there were millions of Germans who did not realize the horrors of the concentration camps, and that those who did simply did not have the courage to be sent to one themselves for protesting about them. ~~Thisxxix~~ Anyone who has ever lived in a totalitarian country has ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ seen that the Germans are not unique in this respect; ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ I know I've often asked myself how New Yorkers would behave. I was born and raised in New York and I've seen too many people lying on the sidewalk with people just standing around or just walking quickly away to think that every man would give his life for his neighbor. Of course there are some who would - and there were some in Germany. And Mr. White would have reinforced his case if he had interviewed a German social democrat, an alumnus of ten years or so in concentration camp.

Mr. White raises the question of ~~guilt~~ German guilt. And he does it very well. He says that we, so far away, so well insulated by our oceans and our prosperity tend to be self righteous. And then he asks this question, "Are all Germans - and all Russians - to be condemned because they fell into the hands of dictators who could plunge them into alliances and wars without consulting them? Are the people of Spain and Yugoslavia to be despised because they cannot rid themselves of Franco and Tito?"

Mr. White has a vivid chapter on the tragedy of the Jewish community in Berlin, which - incidentally, had its own Quislings. A Jewish woman, ~~whose story Mr. White tells,~~ informs us that there were even Jews who did not believe the extent of the SS atrocities against their own race. ~~Later on Mr. White has some stories to tell about the Germans in Russians in Germany, which he does with restraint.~~

It would, I think, have been preferable if Mr. White had stopped and thought more about the material he put on paper, ~~and~~ ~~or~~ and had spent more time in Germany or had ~~spent more time in Germany had~~ chosen to add some more political background. (He must have more background than he shows.)

But it's not fair to criticize a man for not spending a long time anywhere. Mr, White shows in this book once again that he can catch the spirit of a place - in its broad outlines - in a short time. There are many observers who can spend years in a ~~place~~ COUNTRY and still not know their ear from a hole in the ground.

It's just about two years since the Potsdam Conference. Our attitude toward the Germans has changed considerably since then. Mr. Whites book Report on the Germans highlights that change and, thin as it is, I think it's worth your reading.

Hottelet: Ned, Germany is certainly the key to the whole European problem. But as far as America is concerned it's become even more than that in recent weeks. Secretary of State Marshal has asked Europe to pull itself together, organize its own resources - in effect to concentrate all its efforts on forestalling disaster. We don't want Europe to be a bottomless barrel, a constant drain on American resources, so General Marshall has asked it to stop up the leaks.

Calmer: Just where does Germany fit in there?

~~**Hottelet:** This objective is precisely the one that we've had in mind~~ for Germany throughout the last two years. Allied policy has been to make Germany pay her own way, and at the same time repay some the damage she has done. --- Now, when we go to the various European countries, to our allies and to countries with whom we've signed peace treaties, lend them money or promise them assistance that's about as far as we can go. I mean we can't go in and run their countries for them and make quite sure that every scrap of their policy suits us completely, and that every penny is spent just as we wish to see it spent. --- But in Germany we are in control, at least over a good third of the country We can make sure that everything is done exactly as we please.

Calmer: You mean then that the Marshall proposals are already being ~~followed in Germany?~~

Hottelet: I mean that Germany is really a test case for our entire European relief program. All the forces that are clashing in Europe today and blocking continental recovery are doing the same thing in Germany. That goes for clashing of Great Power interests as well as for social and ideological conflicts. If our United States policy is going to help get

Europe back on its feet, it's going to have to set up a busy and peaceful Germany economy at the same time. That's why I call Germany a sort of test case for the Marshall plan.

Calmer: How is this test case being worked out? Can we draw any conclusions yet about how successful the plan will be for the whole of Europe?

Hottelet: I think we can draw some tentative conclusions. I think the case of Germany puts our leadership to the test - because we'r right in there working. And we're certainly not making out very well on any count.

Calmer: Dick, it's become almost a ritual for correspondents to come back from Europe and say we're bungling the German occupation. Just what do you mean?

Hottelet: I mean that in Germany we are not doing what we ourselves said we were going to do. And then, instead of facing up to this reality we're trying to fumble our way out of it. ---- I know it's very easy to be a Monday morning quarterback, and I don't mean my criticism that way at all. As a matter of fact our policy in Germany during the last year or so has been quite sound. ---- You remember last September Secretary of State Byrnes made a statement of policy in Stuttgart. The essence of it was that the United States wanted Germany to be something more than a dead weight, eating up every year roughly 350 million dollars of the American taxpayers money.

Calmer: That is, in effect, what General Marshall told Europe in his speech at Harvard on June 5th.

Hottelet: ---- And that's why right now is a good time to loo at the example of Germany - because Germany today is just as much a dead weight as ever. Politically, socially, economically the situation is lamentable - and the outlook for the future is dim. Everyone who comes back these days says that next winter

will be even worse than last winter - if that's possible.

Calmer: Who's to blame for this state of affairs? But, more important, what can be done to correct ~~them~~ IT?

Hottelet: The blame is scattered pretty widely. But let's just look at one phase of our military governemt as an example. There I think it's our own officials who're at fault. This is the economic side. In order to make Germany capable of paying her own way at least partially our Economic boys produced an Export Import program. On paper it sounded fine, but in actual practice it's been a complete flop. Every once in a while figures are given of substantial German exports - but when you look at them you see that they consist mainly of raw materials like lumber. Not only is this a low profit export, but we're all cutting trees in Germany at more than twice the rate of growth. We can't go on doing that without turning the whole country into a dust bowl.

Calmer: But surely we're trying to revive some peacable export industries that'll help pay the bills.

Hottelet: Yes, we're trying to build up industries like porcelain and leatherworking, costume jewelry and so on. Which is a good idea - but then we carry it to ridiculous extremes by trying to convert heavy industry into this kind of light industry - on the theory that heavy industry is war industry.

Calmer: Well, isn't it?

Hottelet: Certainly, but it's also the bone and muscle of peace. Which is now slowly dawning on us. One of the complicated, precision machine tools for which Germany was famous will bring in more revenue than five carloads of leather handbags. --- But even so our export import program makes it practically impossible for Germany to sell any goods. For one thing we demand payment in dollars or pounds. Such are [illegible] We set up an arbitrary standard of living so

that the Dutch and the Greeks, for instance, can no longer sell their vegetables and their tobacco to Germany. And they suffer too. --- There's the matter of patents. Any German business man is likely to find himself competing against his own product anywhere in the world - because all German patents and copyrights are now public property. And, he's likely to be forced to sell at an unmarketable price -- because all export prices are fixed by Military Government on the basis of a system known only to itself and God.

Calmer: This sounds pretty complicated.

Hottelet: It's far more complicated even than that. We set up economic agencies, and then organize them in such a way that they can't possibly function. Then we announce new ones which can't functio either. --- As a matter of fact I've had some pretty high officials in our Economic Branch in Berlin tell me ~~that~~ privately that the whole situation is impossible.

Calmer: Then why don't they say it publicly?

Hottelet: That is precisely my main complaint. ~~In general the man~~ No man is to blame for not being able to do the impossible. But at least he ought ~~is not to blame for not being able to do the impossible~~ to get up and shout that it is impossible. Then we'd be able to

~~Calmer~~ take the necessary steps.

Calmer: But is it really impossible?

Hottelet: Under present conditions I think it is. And by present conditions I mean the whole framework of the Potsdam agreement. Look at the record. You'll find that there's not a single section of the Potsdam agreement that isn't stone dead, that hasn't been violated cynically, repeatedly and deliberately. Yet for some strange reason we still allow our operations to be hogtied by that agreement.

Calmer: What do you think we ought to do?

Hottelet: That's why I raised the question of Germany in connection with the Marshall plan. We're embarking on a long and expensive project. I think we ought to take stock of our position inside our administration and out - accept realities, get rid of dead wood. I personally think we ought to denounce the Potsdam agreement with its unworkable and hypocritical level of industry, reparations and standard of living provisions. Potsdam could have been a decent beginning - but it's dead, through no fault of ours, so let's bury it.

Calmer: But we're not the only occupation power in Germany. How will it affect the others?

Hottelet: I think that Europe right now, looking ahead to another bitter winter, is in a mood for realism. The nations and people have had enough phony panaceas and, grandiloquent abstractions to last the a couple of lifetimes. What they want now are coal and tractors and machines. The problem has become very simple - not to keep Germany down, but to keep all of Europe up. --- I think Britain would go along very willingly. The recent differences we've had with the British as a matter of fact arose because they're ahead of us in this direction.

Calmer: What about the French with their own plans for the Saar, and the internationalization of the Ruhr?

Hottelet: The French have the Saar, so that's not an issue. As far as the Ruhr goes, I don't think the French will press for international control. The Ruhr is no good to anyone unless it works. And we've seen in Germany and in Berlin especially that anything administered by a four power body cannot possibly work. I think we'd find the French inclined to go along with our leadership if it would guarantee them the coal and the other products that Germany could give them.

Calmer: How will the Russians react?

Hottelet: That would be interesting to watch. You can never tell in advance with the Russians. They will accept reality when they are faced with it. And they're likely to have a lot more respect when we're determined and serious than when we're fumbling and floundering. We should never make it impossible for the Russians to go along with us in Germany. But we ought to bear in mind that it was the Russians who divided Germany in two. If we draw the consequences and go ahead on our own I do not think that the Russians could be more obstructive than they've been up to now.

Calmer: Well, Dick will the next meeting work out negatively like the last Moscow Conference?

Hottelet: That depends on the Russians. We'll see how Molotov behaves in Paris beginning Friday. But I feel that if we allow the present situation to continue we'll all be glaring at each othe for years. -- If we pick up the ball and run with it the others will come running after us and we'll at least get moving in the right direction.

Hottelet WGBS Miami 12 June 1947

~~Edward I've been in Miami only a day or two, but it's been long enough to find out one thing - that you people down here want to know what you're getting when you buy something - take something new~~. In a few days your station, WGBS, is changing over to the Columbia Broadcasting System -- and I want to tell you a little bit about the CBS news that this change will bring you.

Columbia is not the only network to have good news shows, but we CBS correspondents and analysts feel that it's by far the best. And, you know, even the competition admits it. This superiority we've built up is no accident. It's the product of years of hard work and a lot of imagination by the best people in the radio news business. Take the field of foreign news, in which I've worked. CBS pioneered in bringing you firsthand reports from Europe ten years ago. ~~You'll remember how the air in Europe began to get thick and trouble filled around the end of 1937 and beginning of 38.~~ You'll remember how Edward R. Murrow and people like Ed Taylor and Bill Shirer brought you the news of the crises that led up to the war. From Vienna, and ~~from~~ MUNICH AND Prague; from Berlin and Warsaw and London and Paris CBS switched around the continent keeping up with the latest developments of political intrigue and appeasement and blackmail - even keeping a bit ahead of them. This time marked a milestone. Nothing like that had been done before - there were no rules. Ed Murrow, CBS' European Chief in London had to write them as he went along. Looking back at it now we realize that DURING THOSE DAYS radio news really came of age, ~~in those days~~ -- radio showed it could do what the ~~press and wire services can't~~ OTHER NEWS MEDIA CAN'T possibly do -- bring you ~~the~~ IMMEDIATE eyewitness account ~~of events~~ right ~~on~~ FROM the spot. ~~There is nothing between you and the event... no editors' pencils, no rewrite man, no transmission delays.~~

Well, CBS set the pace and the other networks began to follow suit. And they did some good work, too. But Murrow's staff in Europe always kept one step ahead. Murrow is young and aggressive, he knows news and he knows Europe. And he always had otheryoung and aggressive people on the spot when big news broke. During the war Columbia set up an imposing list of firsts - first word of the French armistice right from the spot; Murrow's own reports from London of the Blitz and the

dark days of 1940, an epic of radio reporting. First word of Dalan's assassination, first broadcasts from the Normanide beachead. It's a good thumping list.

Of course war reporting is a very colorful thing - the stories are pretty much always right there -- stories of victory and defeat, human heroism and human suffering. It's no wonder that radio should have been able to bring you them as vividly as it did. But the war is over now. ~~There's an entirely different sort of reporting to be done. You can now hear every day how the European skies are clouding over again. Every once in a while you get odd flashes of that old crisis spirit. This a complicated political situation - demanding a different technique again.~~ POLITICS ARE NOT CLEARCUT. POLITICAL REPORTING DEMANDS BACKGROUND, KNOWHOW, INVOLVED Involved developments, made even more difficult by being mixed up with propaganda and new pressure tactics have to be threaded out and reported to you both accurately and in a way that makes logical sense. And CBS is geared to do this job just as outstandingly as it has done every news job over the last ten years. Of course, I've been speakkng about Europe -- but it holds for all the other political sore spots of the world, as well.

That's one reason why Ed Murrow was recalled from London to New York, and made Vice President of CBS in charge of Public Affairs. This was done so that he should keep all phases of Columbia news - domestic, foreign, analyses as aggressive and alert as he kept European coverage.

It's far too big for a one man job, and Murrow is profiting from CBS tradition in having the best people in the business working for him. Take ~~Joseph C. Harsch~~ a man like Bill Henry, whom you will be hearing on WGBS every weekday night at 7:55. Bill is an old hand at the game, been in radio longer than any of us. And he's had more newspaper training than any of us. He does a 5 minute news summary which is a model of clear organization and sound news judgment. Bill has lots of foreign experience in addition to domestic. He covered the last Olympics from Berlin, was the first war correspondent accredited to the British Expeditionary Force. I've seen him in action on a number of big political stories, and his coverage of the opening of the UN Security Council in New York last year made it quite clear that he is one of the few people in radio news who can give an unrehearsed, argument by argument, account of a complicated political story - and do it intelligently and accurately. You'll agree with me after you've heard his CBS news summaries over WGBS at 7:55 Mondays through Friday.

Hottelet WGBS Miami 12 June 1947 1100 pm EST

Beginning Sunday you're going to be getting CBS news over this station. You'll find that it's well done - intelligently edited, truthfully reported and objectively presented. It'll be conspicuous enough for these qualities to rasie questions in your mind about the people who make up the CBS news organization, about the work and preparation that goes into the different newscasts. I want to anticipate some of these questions, and tell you a little bit about our outfit - because~~x~~, normally, we're too busy reporting news to spend much time reporting on Inside Columbia.

CBS News Headquarters are in New York - that's where the great radio reception points are for ~~xxx~~ most overseas pickups. London, Berlin, Jerusalem, Cairo, ~~xxx~~ New Delhi ~~xxxxxxx~~ come in to the office of Wells Church, CBS Director of News, the way your bosses voice comes through on the interoffice phone. Japan, Korea, Shanghai, ~~xxxxxxx~~ Australia get piped in from San Francisco. Our big Washington Bureau feeds New York, in addition to the news broadcasts and top notch analyses ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ that are broadcast direct from Washington. It's an organization that goes arounf the world - with trained, carefully selected correspondents in all major capitals, in all potential areas of crisis. In covering national stories CBS can depend on the newsmen of its nationwide network. -- And, of course, all the major news services teleprint their full ~~x~~ day and night reports to the CBS newsroom in New York.

It's a vast organization. But size is not necessarily a measure of quality. The secret of Columbia's strength, and Columbia's superiority in the field of news lies in the men it's picked to do its reporting, ~~xx~~ editing and its analyses. There's an enormous amount of responsibility on the shoulders of the man at the microphone. He's got to be right every time; and he's got to be quick about it. His voice goes direct to your ear, even if he is ten thousand miles away. There's nothing in between to check him or caution him, or tone him down or hold up his dispatch for more confirmation. He's just got to be right. -- And the years have shown that you can depend on his judgment~~x~~, and certainly on his honesty.

The average CBS correspondent is a young man - between 30 and

35. He's married and has a child. He's young enough to be plenty agressive and tough - and he's shown it on invasion beachheads and airborne operations, bombing missions and infantry assaults. -- But he's also steady enough to track down a tough and involved political story - to disentangle fact from rumors and lies and propaganda. ---The Columbia newsman brings good background to the microphone. -- That's why he was selected in the first place. He's got a college education - and has done postgraduate work. He's had the invaluable training of years of work for a news agency or a newspaper. And on the basis of his experience and skill he's probably written a best selling book- like Eric Sevareid, Howard Smith, Joseph Harsch and Quincy Howe.

Two of the best young men on the CBS staff will be coming to you every weekday night at 10 oclock. They are Charles Collingwood, with 10 minutes of news and Winston Burdett with 5 minutes of analysis of the news. Collingwood is thirty years old, one of the youngest men we have. He was a Rhodes Scholar after he graduated from Cornell, and was in Europe when the war broke out. After a few years of news training with the United Press he joined CBS and made a name for himself during the fighting in North Africa. He won a handful of awards for his reporting of the assassination of Darlan - which was a tough story from any angle. He covered the Normandie invasion, then went on to Paris to report the tangled French scene. All this background, his experience and good judgment stand him in excellent stead in the editing of his world news report.

Following Collingwood on that program you will hear the cool measured voice of Winston Burdett, analyzing the day's news, singling out significant events for your attention, giving you the benefit of his considerable experience. Burdett is 33 and was educated at Harvard. There has probably been no important point in Europe and the Middle East that he has not worked in over the past 10 years. They've been ten years of hard work and intensive study because you don't understand the politics of a place on a tourist visit. This work and experience, Burdett puts at your disposal. When you listen to this show on WGBS at 10 pm monday through friday you'll agree it's the best program of its kind on the air.

Hottelet Footnote 20 June 1947 2325 DST

Just about a week ago ~~something happened~~ AN ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE in Moscow which will affect the lives of tens of millions of Russians - and affect them for the worse. It was ~~an announcement~~ A STATEMENT in Pravda that production norms in industry ~~would be~~ WERE BEING increased as ~~high~~ MUCH as 20 to 25 percent.

You'll know what this means to the average worker when you consider what these production norms are. --- In the Sovirt Union the overall Five Year Plan extends down into every enterprise and factory and shift, and prescribes it a plan, or a norm of production. It's nothing else than a quota. And every individual worker has his norm - the number of units that he is required to produce in a given time. This norm, or quota, is the most important thing in a workers life. For one thing he is paid on a strictly piece work basis - the less he produces the less he earns. But money is almost secondary. The necessities of life are geared to the norm. The amount of clothing he is allowed to buy, the food he gets on his ration, the shelter he is allotted for himself and his family all depend on whether the worker has filled his quota, exceeded it or failed to come up to his norm. --- The man who overfulfills his plan is lionized -- his picture appears on the factory bulletin board as an activist, or Stakhanovite. He gets money bonuses, extra meals and special meals at the factory canteen, His family will be given a better room in the factory apartment house. He'll be at the head of the line when the precious clothing rations are passed out. For the man who does not come up to his norm it works in reverse. He's held up to public ridicule, his name is on the bulletin board as a snail or a donkey. He's at the end of every line. It doesn't matter if he can't keep up because he's not strong enough, or because he's too tired or because he has worries. The rule of the State is "to everyone according to his work".

The individual worker has no voice at all in the estab-

lishment of his norm. This is done by the State, purely on the basis of what the State thinks it should be able to get out of the individual. If a man protests against his norm he is protesting against the interests of the State - and the consequences could be dangerous.

The measures outlined by Pravda are nothing but a most callous form of speed up. It is the Bedeaux system on a vast scale -- made all the more bitter by the hopelessness of it. From now on a worker in the machine building industry, in repair plants and what are described as auxiliary enterprises and shops will have to speed up. The man who HAS cut~~s~~ sixty gears a day will now have to cut 75 -- if he wants to keep his basic rations and allawances and even his basic wage. Because 75 is his new norm. -- This is the worst piece of news the average Russian will hav had since last September when the prices of ~~baxkx~~ staple rationed foods like bread and grain and meat went up three hundred percent.

It is a pretty good indication of the bone weariness and the ~~xxxpixkx~~ lack of enthusiasm of the Russian people TODAY that their government should have to resort to threatening their daily bread in order to get them to work harder. The effect on the Five Year Plan will be one that ~~thx~~ even Soviet propaganda will not be able to conceal.

This is Richard C. Hottelet in N.Y.

~~Xxxxx~~ This Pravda announcement was picked up from Moscow radio by the Central Intelligence Group in Washington. ~~Normally~~ From any other country we would have stories from our foreign correspondents telling us what is going on, how the people are reacting and so on. But not from Moscow. Our reporters are probably beating their brains out against Soviet censorship. Just the way we did when I was in Moscow last autumn, when food prices were trebled and many people could no longer afford to buy even their meager ration. We tried to report that story factually and straight. It was ~~axbig~~ the biggest story in Russia. But every mention of a rise in prices was cut out of our reports. ~~Axxx~~ The Soviet propaganda line was that the government had done the people a favor and taken a step toward ending rationing by "adjusting" the price level.

Hottelet Footnote 10 June 1947 2325 DST

Everywhere in Hungry Europe this next harvest is a physical matter of life and death. But in the Soviet Union it's not only that, it's a major political issue.

The main Russian grain harvest begins in less than a month. And the other day the official Communist Party newspaper, Pravda, described steps that were being taken to make sure the full harvest was brought in. It said that thousands of Bolsheviks "known for their political firmness and loyalty to the cause of the Party had been sent out to the collective farms. These men don't know how to swing scythes, They were obviously put in as political supervisors. Word comes from Moscow that, as a matter of fact, something like 25,000 of these socalled "Deputy Directors for Political Work" will swarm over the collective farms this summer. This is just about as many vigilant Bolsheviks as the Communist Party used when it first began to collectivise agriculture 20 years ago. In other words a major effort. - And, in addition the Soviet Government has added another permanent government department to the already vast control machinery of the state -- it is known as the Chief State Inspectorate of Harvest Yields, with its own staff to keep steady tabs on peasants' deliveries.

It's perfactly obvious that the men in the Kremlin are worried about their agricultural position. And it's fairly easy to see why. The Soviet Union has practically no food reserves. There was a bad drought last year, which ruined the harvest and brought near-starvation to large districts. Now no government, especially a government with as definite a longrange policy as the Soviet Union, wants to go along living from harvest to harvest on a hand to mouth basis. So last summer the Kremlin issued some decrees to tighten up the collective farms, increase efficiency/stamp out corruption, and bring them politically more into line.

The collective farm is the main unit of Soviet Agriculture. It is vital to the soviet state. It grows the country's food, and the healthy husky peasants provide the country's main manpower pool from which it can draw workers for industry and soldiers for the army.

A collective farm looks like a little village, and many of them are simply the villages in which the peasants have always lived. Whether they're old or new they're generally two rows of little shacks or little houses facing each other across a wide dirt road. Technically the farm is a cooperative, with the members owning the land together. But in practice

the State tells the farm what it must grow and how much; and what quantities ~~the~~ it must deliver to the State. In effect it's only a food factory. And an inefficient one at that. There always has been and still is today a great shortage of machinery. American agricultural experts travelling through Russia say the technique of ~~ploughing~~ cultivating the ground is downright primitive. And I've seen myself on a collective farm how the administration is incredibly inefficient. Every little job is paid off in terms of labor day units, which at the end of the year are added together to determine each farmers share of the produce that remains after deliveries to the State. For instance - bringing ten barrels of water to plant tomatoes is one and one quarter labor days. ~~Bri~~ Bringing 15 carts of manure to plant cucumbers is one labor day; cutting a quarter of a hectare with a scythe is 1½~~andx½~~ labor days. ** The bookkeeping is prodigious.

The Kremlin told farmers to increase efficiency, but did not tell them how. And made the job more difficult by drafting more and more peasants into ~~in~~ industry and ordering the remainder to grow more food to take care of them. --- But the Kremlin last year also uncovered a lot of downright corruption which led to grave miscalculations by the State Planning authorities. Heads of collective farms had been faking figures in order to get credit - and bonuses - for fulfilling their plan. So that, to a certain extent the Government was basing its food calculations on completely false estimates. There was alo outright robbery by local politicians who tapped farms in their bailiwick for extra food and money. --- The Soviet Government ordered immediate cessation of these practices, and provided ~~strict~~ severe punishment for anyone found guilty.

But much more serious to the Soviet leaders - they also found a bad political state of affairs among the peasants. The Russian peasant has always been, and still is, an individualist. The Communist Party had to recognize that when it collectivized ~~thexland~~ farming - and it ~~gave~~ allowed each collective farmer an acre of ground, and a bit of livestock as his own private property. He could do what he liked with what he raised on this plot. --- During the war the peasant's main job was to grow as much food and industrial produce as possible. It was hard work. All the young men, the tractors and horses were in the army. Nobody objected when the remaining peasants gradually expanded their private plots -- after all if personal incentive, a profit motive, led them to grow more cabbages and potatoes, so much the

better. So these private plots tended to expand. --- It was found ~~txx~~ that many peasants neglected work on the communal land in order to concentrate on their own, because their share of the collective's produce was much less than they could grow for themselves.

This, of course, is a practice very dangerous to a totalitarian state, because it puts private interest ahead of state demands. The Kremlin last year ordered this practice stopped at omce. But Pravda only a short while ago complained that it was still going strong.

And that ~~ixxxxkx~~, with the harvest coming up, is why the Communist Party in the Soviet Union is not releasing peasants from indusy or from the army to help cut the grain; but is sending out regiments of loyal ~~dxpxndxbxx~~ vigilant Bolsheviks to supervise the collective farmers ~~andxmakexxsurexxthe~~ while they do the work.

This is RCH

CALMER interviewing Ann HOTTELET Feature Story 11.15 p.m. - 11.25 p.m. 6.3.47

Lead in .....

Calmer: Well, Ann, Tell us something about all the travelling around you've been doing the last few years. Do you like the life?

Hottelet: Very much, Ned. I've been to places I never dreamt I'd go to, and some I don't think I'd ever have been able to go to in the ordinary way - like Russia, and Germany under military occupation. Then one's always meeting new people, and seeing old friends again. And trying to make a home in all sorts of impossible circumstances, a job I love, though it's a pretty full-time one. ~~Following a foreign correspondent~~ Travelling around doesn't exactly make for a regular and easy life, but it's the sort I'd always chose, within reason.

Calmer: What d'you mean, within reason?

ttelet: Well, travelling has its drawbacks as well as its pleasures, you know, and you can have too much of it, always living in suitcases. And we have an awful job keeping track of our possessions. Maybe I'm a bad manager, but our things always seem to be in the wrong place at the wrong moment. Take what happened to us in Russia for example: we knew we were going to live in the Hotel Metropole in Moscow and travelling with a lot of luggage is a pain in the neck in Europe today, so although we took enough toothpaste and sewing needles to last us two years, we left our spoons and forks and dishes safely in London. But when we arrived at the Metropole we soon began to cook in our room to avoid the peculiar restaurant food, as did all the other correspondents who lived there. But we had no spoons and forks, and they weren't to be bought, so I used to 'borrow' them from the hotel. And I'd always find, ten minutes before our dinner guests arrived, that my jackdaw collection had been retrieved by the waiter while I was out of the room!

Calmer: What sort of places did you find to live in, apart from Moscow?

Hottelet: Other peoples' furnished apartment's, mostly, and hotels. I've done so much rearranging of furniture that now, whenever I walk into a strange apartment, I give the place a professional look-over!

Calmer: Don't you ever want a home of your own?

Hottelet: Very badly, Ned. And I hope we're at last going to get it, because now that we have an extremely destructive child of two and a half, I'd feel much more happy for her to break up our own furniture, than someone else's!

Calmer: Travelling with a child must have been a problem.

Hottelet: I don't think she suffered! But of course we couldn't take her to Russia because of food and living conditions, so we left her with my mother-in-law in Brooklyn, which was sad for us, but just one of those things you have to put up with.

Calmer: You were in England during the war, weren't you, Ann?

Hottelet: Yes, Ned. Most of the time. Dick went abroad [illegible] three months after D-Day, but I stayed on till the following Fall. I'm English, as my accent betrays, so I was very happy to be at home while the war was still on. But I'd done a lot of travelling before and during the first two years of the war, and when I saw Dick always going on trips I longed to get out too. I used to complain bitterly that I was always seeing people off and never going anywhere myself. But that boomerangs back on me now, when I complain to Dick that we travel too much!

Calmer: I can imagine! Did you go straight to Russia after England?

Hottelet: No, in the Fall of 1945 we brought our daughter back to America, and as Dick had some vacation due to him we bought a car and toured the country. We spent two months on the road, during the winter of 1945 to 46, driving up to the Great Lakes, then down through the Tennessee Valley to New Orleans, across Texas, and New Mexico to Arizona. We went down the Grand Canyon on mules, and frankly, I was more scared than in any air raid. We finished up in the wine vallies of California, in February 1946, when the blossom was just bursting. ~~It~~ ~~was indescribably beautiful there~~.

Calmer: What struck you most during your trip?

Hottelet: It sounds silly, but - covering as much ground as we did - it never failed to surprise me that everyone spoke a language I could understand But I was impressed chiefly by the vastness of the country - the opposite of what the GI's found when they came to England - and the scope of State and Federal undertakings like the Tennessee Valley Authority and the... Salt River Valley Project ~~[illegible]~~ in Arizona. Also by the wealth of municipal museums and the fine State Universities. I learned things too -- how difficult it must be for a drugstore owner in, say, San Antonio, Texas to get really concerned with the problems of Europe; because when I was in San Antonio myself Europe seemed even to me, a European, incredibly remote. And when we reached the West Coast

Calmer: Did you find a great contrast between Russia and Germany?

Hottelet: I was amazed to find the Germans still looked much better dressed than the Russians, and they were astonished to hear it. Housing seemed to be better there, and food supplies roughly the same. But whereas I think most Russians spent a fairly warm winter as long as they stayed indoors, many Germans died of cold. I don't know how many of the older people survived that terrible winter. There was so much misery everywhere that I constantly felt guilty that I was warm and well fed. Then I used to ask myself - what sort of condition England would be in now, if the Germans had crossed the Channel in 1940.

Calmer: Did you find people friendly on the whole, wherever you went?

Hottelet: Yes, very. The Scandinavians are hospitable people, and the Germans were friendly enough. And I must say that the few Russians I had anything to do with were as nice as people you'd meet anywhere else. It may sound commonplace, but people really are the same the whole world

Hottelet: (contd.) a street cleaner or subway worker got no butter, little meat, only black bread, and one room for his wife, children and maybe an aged mother.

Calmer: Yes, that's the incentive principle, of course. Did you meet many Russians?

Hottelet: Only those I got to know in the Metropole - our Russian teacher, Dick's secretary and courier, and the hotel maids, telephone men, waiters, electricians and mouse-catchers - they have those too. I was terribly handicapped by language at first, of course, but after a couple of months studying I began to manage a combination of pidgin Russian and sign language that worked quite well. But I never managed to teach the maids how to make the beds properly, or to stop throwing away the champagne corks I collected to use as bath stoppers.

Calmer: When the Russians cut foreign broadcasters off the air last October were you sorry to leave?

Hottelet: Very, in some ways. I'd just been to Stockholm to buy those spoons and forks we needed, and an electric oven to complete my kitchen-in-the bathroom. Dick was studying hard and generally enjoying his assignment, so it was quite a blow. I'd got a job I enjoyed too, though I'd been badly frustrated on two occasions by the Foreign Office refusing to accredit me to an English paper.

Calmer: You went to Berlin after Moscow, didn't you?

Hottelet; Yes, we upped it with our eighteen pieces of luggage to Berlin just before Christmas.

Calmer: Did you find a great contrast between Russia and Germany?

Hottelet: I was amazed to find the Germans still looked much better dressed than the Russians, and they were astonished to hear it. Housing seemed to be better there, and food supplies roughly the same. But whereas I think most Russians spent a fairly warm winter as long as they stayed indoors, many Germans died of cold. I don't know how many of the older people survived that terrible winter. There was so much misery everywhere that I constantly felt guilty that I was warm and well fed. Then I used to ask myself what sort of condition England would be in now, if the Germans had crossed the Channel in 1940.

Calmer: Did you find people friendly on the whole, wherever you went?

Hottelet: Yes, very The Scandinavians are hospitable people, and the Germans were friendly enough. And I must say that the few Russians I had anything to do with were as nice as people you'd meet anywhere else. It may sound commonplace, but people really are the same the whole world

Hottelet: (contd.) over. In Russia our hotel maids were just as concerned about a new dress, a piece of soap, their days off, or a change in food rationing as in England or Germany; they all long for peace for the same reasons. They all ask the same question: "Why, if — they say — we all want peace, can't the leaders get together and stop the killing?". I'm the same sort of person too, and I say just the same thing. Except that I know its not as easy as it sounds.

French Foreign Minister Bidault spent a very miserable time at the Conference of Foreign Ministers in Moscow last March and April. He was antagonized by the fact that Russia wanted to buy French support for Soviet policy in Germany for a very low price. The price was the Saar, which Britain and America had already promised the French. Bidault felt Russia was not taking France seriously, was treating his country as a second class power. Apparently M. Bidault felt this way even about the social treatment he got. He felt distinctly like a poor relation. Every time Mr. Molotov drank a toast he would refer to the British and American "comrades in arms", and would then drink to "suffering" France. France and Bidault were always last -- on lists, in toasts, going through doorways. The story we get is that M. Bidault grew more and more furious. One night at the end of a dinner in the American Embassy, Mr. Molotov got up and gave his usual toast to the great allies and to suffering France. Mr. Bevin answered and Mr. Molotov then got up to go. At that moment either American Ambassador Bedell Smith or General Marshall sprang up and said, "Just a minute, we haven't heard from M. Bidault". The French Foreign Minister slowly rose, his face was dead white as he lifted his glass and snapped, "I drink to all in this room who love liberty". With that he slammed down his glass, turned on his heel and stalked out.

The News With Richard C. Hottelett, CBS Correspondent, July 10.

Broadcast Over C.B.S.

Hottelet   Feature Story   27 May 1947

CALMER: Have ~~all~~ Nazis infiltrated PERMANENTLY into important posts in cultural life?

HOTTELET: No, there's no indication that they've done that. Every once in a while the accusation is made that a prominent theater director or actor or artist is a Nazi. Well, you've got to remember that the easiest way of denouncing someone in Germany today is flatly to call him a Nazi. Usually it's not that simple. Take the case of Furtwaengler, the famous conductor. There was controversy over him for more than a year before he was finally absolved.

No, I think that the occupation authorities and the Germans themselves are vigilant enough to keep real Nazis out of any important jobs. But this is nothing to get complacent about - some nazz manage to get and hold smaller jobs where they can do nasty damage in a small way. And that goes for all four zones - Russian, French, British and American.

CALMER: Then what about art itself? Are there any traces of Nazism LEFT in it?

HOTTELET: ~~It~~ That is a very tough question. The answer is probably partly yes and partly no. ~~For some things you~~ On the one hand you can't justskip twelve years of history. Traces of what went on during the Nazi regime are bound to crop up in the future. ~~And~~ Those years are a great chunk of personal experience in the life of any ~~person~~ individual, and will be drawn on for creative, artistic ideas. This could work out badly, and produce traces of nationalist, nazi propaganda; but it could also work out quite well.

CALMER: ~~What do~~ JUST HOW DO you mean by that, DICK?

HOTTELET: Well, a man ~~who~~ or, or men who had been held in the straitjacket of the Nazi system might well react so violently to that exper-

ience that their whole work would embody a call for human liberty and human dignity, ~~xxixxxixsxxhxxx~~ things the Nazis tried to destroy. If this sort of artistic expression ~~xxx~~ were to lead the Germans away from Hitler's idea that bread and work are the most important things in life, then it would help rebuild democracy.

28

CALMER: But tell me, is culture in Germany today developing along those lines? Can one even speak of German culture at the present time?

HOTTELET: Unfortunately just about all phases of cultural life are at a very low ebb. It's safe to say, I think, that postwar Germany has still not produced anything of lasting value.

~~CALMERxzxzhgxixzxhxxx?~~ You see that on every hand. The theaters are ~~HOTTELETxx~~ crowded with classics or translations of foreign plays. There hasn't, for instance, been a single outstanding novel or play, or painting about so violent an experience as concentration camp life; or indeed anything to compare with the literature and art that blossomed in Germany after the First World War. Writers in the same league with Erich Maria Remarque, sculptors comparable to Ernst Barlach, ~~xxyxx~~ artists like George Grosz or Kaethe Kollwitz don't seem to be even in sight.

CALMER: Sounds pretty sad. JUST Why is it DICK? Maybe it's too soon after the collapse?

HOTTELET: Yeah, I think that's one reason. But there's more than not having had time to get over the shock of collapse. ~~For one thing~~ The atmosphere is not the sort that would stimulate creative art.

CALMER: ~~What~~ Do you mean ~~by that~~ THE INTELLECTUAL ATMOSPHERE OR THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT?

HOTTELET: BOTH ~~X I mean that ev~~ FOR ONE THING everything is still too confused. There are no values, no INTELLECTUAL stability. People still don't have anything to ~~xx~~ believe in. Of course we come along, sleek and ~~xx~~ well organized and say - Believe in democracy and freedom - and expect the Germans to react the way we want them to. The Russians come along ~~xd~~

tell them exactly the same thing, but expect the~~m~~ German to react in an entirely different way. Words have lost their meaning. And I know that if you or I were German intellectuals we would be wobbling about in the most rootless ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ confusion.

The German intellectual, the university student, the young person, sees every day examples of the most ~~vicious~~ CYNICAL power politics among the occupying powers and is told, at the same time, that he's got to absorb some of their ideals as the basis ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ of his thinking. Frankly, I don't see how he can help feeling that some of these ideals are pretty phoney. I don't see, unless we want to delude ourselves, how we can expect sincerity to take root in soil so saturated with hypocrisy.

CALMER: NO I DONT SEE HOW EITHER.

HOTTELET: Also, along this line, you've got to remember that Germany is still an occupied state. We are ~~xxx~~ constantly on the lookout for revivals of nazism and totalitarianism -- after all we don't want to have to deal with that all over again. This produces an atmosphere in which people tend to want to play ~~x~~ ~~x~~ safe --- for instance, many publishers in the American zone prefer to use their small paper quota to reprint the classics. They know they'll never get into trouble printing Goethe and Schiller and Shakespeare, they'll never get their licenses and paper quotas revoked for doing that. And in playing safe they cut down the opportunity for some new author to ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ stir up the public with some stimulating, controversial work (without which culture remains only sterile ancestor worship.)

CALMER: What about the physical side of things. What effect has material misery had on art?

HOTTELET: It's had really a lot. The tools of culture are largely missing.

5' 20"

It's really hard to believe how scarce they are. Painters cannot get paint or canvas or brushes. What good does it do them ~~xxxxx~~ or the world if they have a good idea for a picture ~~if~~ when they can't get it down on canvas. Sculptors can't get modelling clay and plaster, or the tools to work stone or wood. In Berlin the only bronze-caster is working exlusively on Russian war memorials, and he gets his metal FOR THAT, and the coal for his furnaces from the Russians.

CALMER: WHAT ABOUT A COMPOSER OR WRITER?

HOTTELET: ~~What about a composer and a writer?~~ Typewriters are scarce, writing paper is scarce. Do you realize that even denazification tribunals ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ have had to issue public appeals for paper in order to carry on their work. --- Many of the biggest cities in Germany don't get enough newsprint to provide a daily newspaper. The only place where paper is more readily available is in the Soviet zone where the paper factories are. And there paper is used exclusively for the requirements of the Soviet propaganda machine.

CALMER: AND THEN OF COURSE ~~But~~ there's the effect also of physical misery on human beings.

HOTTELET: Everyone is pretty well overwhelmed by the sheer business of living. You can't really sit down and do any creative work when you cannot keep your mind off your empty stomach or your freezing feet. I've met university students who had no time to study because they had to get up at five oclock in the morning three days a week to go out into the country and do some black marketeering in order to make ~~them~~ ends meet.

No, if you wanted to make the point that ~~xxx~~ art demands content, needs something positive, cannot be the reflection of a vacuum -- then you can point to Germany today where creative art is as empty as life itself.

6

CALMER: BUT Aren't there any bright spots at all to report?

HOTTELET: Yes, there are, a few. But they're only beginnings. In Berlin, for instance, there've been some good movies made. There've been some good original radio programs. Otherwise the bright spots are MAINLY in interpretation rather than creation.

The Hamburg Opera is a case there. The big building was completely burned out in 1943. Only the fire curtain saved the stage. That's all that remained. So the technical director, Hermann Mendt collected some props and moved the auditorium up on TO the stage. ~~And the opera is performed in~~ ~~what used to be a little storage space behind the stage~~ The ceiling is a canvas canopy from the Merry Widow. The ~~x~~ chandeliers are out of the opera Rosenkavalier. They salvaged some old seats, Its a handsome modern theater now that holds several hundred people. With the audience moved forward onto the stage, the boards themselves had to be moved back, and they were, - right back to the outside wall. Some operas are given with that blank, whitewashed wall as the only backdrop.

CALMER I SHOULD THINK THAT MIGHT BE QUITE EFFECTIVE.

HOTTELET Tremendously effective. There's no more fat, cumbersome scenery to be moved around. There don't have to be long intermissions, and you can concentrate attention on the acting and the music. The director of the theater, Dr. Guenther Rennert has polished the performance to high sparkle. It's by far the best opera I've seen on the continent since the war.

CALMER: When do you think American tourists will be able to go to Germany again with some intellectual profit?

HOTTELET: I don't think for many years. I think the only tourists who would profit intellectually from a trip to Germany for the time being would be students of political science or of the more morbid branches of sociology.

8 30

Hottelet Footnote 2325 EST 15 May 1947

Word ~~has reached me~~ COMES from a reliable source that one of the top officials in the Soviet Government has not been seen or heard from for almost three months. The man is Vladimir Dekanozov, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The last time Dekanozov was seen in public was at a reception on February 23rd, the Anniversary of the Soviet Army. During the Moscow conference he was conspicuously *absent* from both meetings and social occasions. Nor does he seem to be doing his usual work at the Foreign Office.

There is reason to wonder why this man has dropped out of sight so suddenly. After all, he is number *three* man in the Foreign Ministry after Molotov and Vyshinsky. *He* was in charge when both of them were away in Paris and New York. And During the time that I was in Moscow at the end of last year he was seen at receptions, and his name was frequently in the press.

1' It is not very wise in a case of this sort to jump to conclusions. It is *not* likely that Dekanozov is in disgrace or been purged, or anything like that. This round little man, with the broad, bright face is reputed *himself* to *be* the NKVD man inside the Foreign Office. (The NKVD, by the way, was renamed a year ago and is now the MVD.) He was born in Stalin's home province of Georgia, and as far as we know has come up in the world as a friend of Marshal Beria, who is the security chief for all of the Soviet Union.

It's possible that ~~he~~ Dekanozov is just on vacation - although three months is a pretty long vacation for a Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs in times like these. ~~times~~. We can*not* really be *sure* what's become of him, until he crops up again in one capacity or another. But it may very well be that his job has been changed.

2" You may ask - if you don't know what's happened to this man why do you go through all these mental calisthenics trying to figure out different possibilities? My answer is this: our correspondents in Moscow who *might* shed some light on it are not permitted to file ~~this~~ stories on personalities and their jobs. Another thing is that during the last year a *number* of significant changes took place in the Soviet Regime in just exactly this way - with people simply fading out of sight.

~~The people of the Soviet Union are almost completely ig-~~

Hottelet   Boris Shishkin, Secy of Housing Committee of Af of L
                  Frank O'Connor, Member Bricklayers, Plasterers Int'l Uni

I think I'll ask Mr. Shishkin whether the price of housing is so high because of

~~How much of cost of a house is wages to building labor?~~

a state of mind of the American people & govt.

~~Xzgumssznoxonexwankxxtoxent~~

Here with us is Mr. Frank O'Connor, member of the bricklayers, masons & plasterers

~~There are, of course two ways to reduce this portion of the cost -~~

International Union — Mr O'Connor are building workers wages

~~one is to cut wages, which you wouldn't want to do; and the~~

too high?

~~other is to increase output. That's why I want to ask you - Is labor working as efficiently as it can - can you raise the output per man enough to save the consumer any money?~~

Piece work

How about charges that labor is slowing down & ~~feather-bedding~~? I mean accusations like painters ~~[illegible]~~ not being allowed to use spray guns, and not being allowed to use brushes wider than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches?

~~Mr. O'Connor, as a practical bricklayer, are the bricklayers slowing down on the job? What about these stories that bricklayers just arbitrarily won't lay more than 500 bricks a day in some cases? What about the finishing of window sills and chimney caps being reserved for cement finishers when bricklayers could do it just as well?~~

Mr. Shishkin, when your union is informed of a ~~xx~~ genuine case of restrictive labor practice ~~featherbedding~~, what action does it take?

What about the allegation that the productivity of building labor has declined because the average age of the workers has gone up? Is ~~xitxxx~~ it true that you need new blood?

Seems to me, somehow, that neither building contractors nor building labor are doing everything they can to break the log jam. During the war you people here at home performed miracles of production and organization. Was it only because you all got a lot of money for it? Can't you all work together just as well to beat a depression as you could to beat Hitler?

Would piece-work wages and bonuses increase the output and efficiency of labor?

~~XXX~~ Have the ~~xxx~~ unions and building employers ever sat down to draft a program or operating technique that would cut down useless, disorganized overhead? Could the unions and the contractors combine to eliminate expensive and useless middlemen

~~Have you made any attempts to get steady, all-year employment and income instead of fluctuating seasonal wages? Have you tried to establish standard specifications to cut down the fantastic number of different kinds of gadgets that go into a house?~~

~~Is~~ Do you think that management making full use of new materials, - plastics, alloys and the rest?

Is labor doing ~~xx~~ all it can to simplify building, to cut out unnecessary steps and unnecessary people.

Frank O'Connor, member of Bricklayer's, Masons + Plasterers International

That's all from Washington and the AFL, Goodnight

5:19:05 — 5:26:30

Hottelet Feature Story 2 215 EST 7 May 1947

Germany is a shanty town, just one big sprawling slum. Its cities are wrecks and its countryside overcrowded. And what hasn't been destroyed by war is now in the process of just falling apart.

And I mean that literally. Not a day goes by without someone poking around ~~[illegible]~~ in ~~[illegible]~~ a gutted or damaged building in Berlin being killed by a collapsing wall or beam. Only about six weeks ago I was walking along one of the main streets of Duesseldorf in the Ruhr. All of a sudden a chunk of masonry about the size of a brick came hurtling down from the top of a building. It fell about two feet behind a man who was some distance in front of me, hit with a thwack and broke up on the sidewalk. If it had hit him on the head it would have gone right through him. Every time there's a high wind a few more walls go down in any one of about sixty cities.

You know about the destruction ~~[illegible]~~ with which our bombs and guns punished the Germans. But ~~war~~ since the war it's ~~[illegible]~~ CONTINUED more quietly but just as effectively. Rain drips through roofs, washes away cement and foundations, rots beams and boards; in winter pipes ~~freeze~~ burst in the unheated houses and the water freezing in chinks in walls acts like a crowbar to ~~[illegible]~~ crack them and break them apart. -- And this is likely to go on because you can't get glass for broken windows to keep the weather out. You can't get shingles or tile or tarpaper for the roof. ~~You can't get paint to protect surfaces -- and when you can, on exceptional occasions, get lumber it's not seasoned and itself cracks wide apart.~~

There's been some makeshift ~~rehabilitation~~ REPAIR, but not enough to make any difference. As far as actual reconstruction is concerned, I have seen none of any consequence at all. I spoke to the authorities in charge of reconstruction in Duesseldorf. They almost laughed when I asked them about their housing problem. Only 7 % of their city had remained undamaged. In peacetime it had been a city almost as large as San Francisco. This generation, they said, will do the clearing up. It'll be the next generation that'll do any building. In the preceding two months they had not received a single sack of cement ~~- because the largest cement factory in northwest~~

~~Germany is [illegible] vaguely being considered for reparations, and it's not producing.~~ Doorknobs, hinges, pipes are unobtainable. And ~~in the preceding~~ FOR two months the city of Duesseldorf had been allocated a total of ten toilet bowls and ten washstands.

More and more the people who live in cities are turning into cave dwellers. A cellar room in a bombed out building is shelter for many a family, even without heat or water or plumbing. I have been in apartments where if you opened the living room door and stepped in without looking you would wind up three floors below on a pile of brick. Even though people can return to cities only with special permission, and the population is kept down that way, overcrowding is still terrible. Hundreds of thousands of families of three, four and five people live in one room.

And the countryside is overcrowded too. IT WAS NOT DESTROYED ~~There wasn't anywhere near the devastation there such as swept through the cities~~ – but millions of people who were bombed out of the cities, and who were deported from Poland and Czechoslovakia axx were settled in rural areas. Drive through northwest Germany and you see how every little hamlet is jammed. Tiny farmhouses have four or five strangers billeted in them; another few in the barn. Long lists of names are posted at every front door, and inside every house looks like a little poorhouse. Because most of the refugees came without pots and pans and bedding, came without anything but the rags on their backs.

What is to be done about it? The German building industry is too feeble. mPeople can't go out and buy a trailer, there aren't any, they can't reconcile themselves to living in something worse, because there is nothing worsex that isn't also occupied.

7" (Even if the average man had the physical strength to build his own shelter he couldn't because there is literally not the material with which to do it.)

What makes it bad, in Germany as everywhere else, of course, is that a house is more than JUST shelter against cold and rain –– it's a home. And a home provides the framework for the family. ~~Crowded~~ Herded together in darkness and filth and poverty the family crumbles and falls apart like any house. And then you've got a problem of society that's going to take more than a carpenter or bricklayer to solve.

Hottelet   Sunday filler 27 April 1947   1245 EST

As General Marshal said, and as President Aleman will find for himself, America is a good place to come to or come back to. --- For anyone coming back, as I did, - from Europe the first thing that strikes you is the wealth we have here. I found myself walking down Fifth Avenue in New York last week thinking to myself, - What a place to loot. But it's noticeable even on first glance that things are different from what they were the last time I was home. The country is more serious, you don't get that impression of jitteryness and instability, almost frenzy, that was up on the surface a couple of years ago. People seem to be thinking more earnestly about tomorrow; and more important, seem to feel that there's something that the ordinary citizen can do about problems like high prices. --- One thing your ear notices even as your ship gets within radio range of the United States, is that even popular music is quieter, more sentimental.

I've had a variety of impressions during the ten days I've been back. After a couple of days in New York I came on down to Washington, which has also lost a lot of its wartime scurrying and bustle. It's partly the tourists ambling slowly about in this beautiful spring weather. But it seemed to me I noticed an air of greater deliberation up on Capitol Hill, too. Eric Sevareid took me along to an Amvets lunch, where he was going to speak. It was a post formed of young men and women who work in the offices of the Senators and representatives. I got to talking with them, told them I didn't know much about veterans organizations and asked them to explain what their principles were. In the course of the conversation it developed that this post had incorporated in its constitution a provision which would make it impossible to be a lobbying organization. Young Mr. McCabe, one of the officers explained it this way --- "We know that it would be possible in many ways to put the squeeze on our bosses through lobby action. But we regard that as a dangerous thing. We want our members to be alert and active citizens, and to use all the rights that citizens have to get what they want, but we're not going to swing an axe." ---- ~~Coming as I did from Europe, where~~ I could only congratulate him on

his attitude. ~~[illegible]~~ All of you who've been in Europe will, I think understand my feeling. Because it's in Europe that you feel most strongly the curse of ~~him~~ pressure group tactics ~~at~~ in politics. The history of that continent over the last eighty years has been blighted by ~~the~~ nationalism which is after all only an older and bigger and nastier brother of the lobby. It is in Europe that political parties ~~have consistently~~ and national groups of one sort and another have consistently placed their selfish interests above the interests of the nation; and where the individual nations have repeatedly and disastrously ~~put~~ preferred their own chauvinistic ~~[illegible]~~ desires to the welfare of the European continent and the world.

Right after that luncheon I went up to the Senate chamber, where the Senate was still debating the bill on Aid to Greece and Turkey. The atmosphere here too was heartening. The arguments were on a high level. There was no shouting, bellowing, filibustering. From start to finish the air was quiet – which made it all the more dramatic, because the issue at stake was so obviously an important one. The roll call with which the vote was taken is a wonderfully democratic process. The man who voted no said nay in just as firm and confident a voice as the man who voted aye. —— To vote as you choose, openly, individually and firmly against the governments policy and to come out as respected and free as you went in/is a privilege that not many people who sit in the various parliaments of the world today, enjoy. —— ~~The whole atmosphere around~~ Capitol Hill is a pure example of the democratic process equalled, in my limited experience, only by the parliament of Britain. As I sat there watching the vote I couldn't ~~thin~~ help thinking of the Nazi Reichstag which used to be called the highest paid male chorus in the world because all ~~they~~ it ever did was sing the national anthems. I couldn't help recalling the futile nervousness and explosiveness of the French Chamber of Deputies. And the great, deep phlegmatic but equally futile Supreme Soviet of the USSR. The meeting of the Supreme Soviet was the last legislative assembly I had attended. There a vote istaken by calling for a show of hands and when the chairman calls for affirmative votes every hand in the place shoots up at exactly the same time and to what seems exactly the same height – as if somebody had pushed a button. The votes in the

Supreme Soviet are always, on every issue, completely unanimous – ~~nn~~ not even any abstentions. And the Supreme Soviet doesn't even sing.

It so happened that right after this session of the United States Senate I flew out to Detroit. And the day after I got there the Labor Unions called a half day demonstration in Cadillac Square in front of the City Hall to protest ~~the~~ against the high cost of living and, mainly, against the passage of the labor legislation that's before Congress now. —— Tens of thousands of workers came into the square, which was still draped in black in mourning for Henry Ford's ~~pictures~~ death. They came in in orderly columns, ~~fairly~~ quietly and in good humor. The cops had no trouble, until the square was jammed full, ~~a~~ in getting the columns to wait a minute to let traffic through. —— These people were protesting against something which they feel is vitally important to them. But there was no ugliness, and very little intemperance. —— Part of One of the speeches impressed me enormously. ~~[illegible]~~ Richard Leonard, ~~[illegible]~~ Vice President ~~[illegible]~~ of the Automobile Workers, looked down at the square full of people and he said essentially this –– "There is anti-labor legislation pending in congress now. Whose fault do you think that is? It's your own fault. It's your fault for not having gone to the polls last November and elected representatives who would have opposed it. Do you realize that 13 congressmen from this area have voted for the Hartley Bill. You, by your votes, could have kept them out of office." ~~There~~ As he finished these words ~~I could hardly hear him any more~~ cheers went up from the crowd. This was not rabblerousing, no wild accusations, no violent threats. Here again was an illustration of the democratic process which, if Europe is any lesson, will remain democratic only if it rests on an alert citizenry conscious of its powers and jealous of its rights.

And for these illustrations I am ~~[illegible]~~ happy now to have come back to ~~[illegible]~~ my country.

I went out there to speak to a group of ~~[illegible]~~ citizens, who stood perhaps a bit above average in prosperity – but for an industrial city ~~[illegible]~~ in the middle west they were a good cross section. And they were much less wrapped up in their own affairs than you might imagine – ~~much more~~ very conscious of what's been going on in Moscow, ~~Warsaw~~ Ankara, Athens, Tokyo – places of which not so very long ago they were only dimly aware.

T — 71

H. — 27

W. — WSW 20

when in the course of human

when in the course of human

now is the time

Hottelet Postscript to Moscow 6:38 to 6:42 26 April 47

Germany today is like a man who's been lying in hospital for two years needing an operation to save his life. Four doctors are handling ~~the~~ this operation, and for seven weeks the patient has listened dimly to ~~their~~ A NEW consultation. ~~Every once in a while he's heard a good word. His hopes have shot up. And then they've been wrecked again. In these seven weeks of feverish waiting his condition~~ ~~has~~ COULD NOT BUT ~~grown worse.~~ ~~And~~ Now, at the end of the ~~consultation~~ CONFERENCE, the patient realizes that the doctors have only a vague idea about what to do with him. And, that they disagree in what little they know.

For Germany another period of suspended animation has begun. But in history there is really no such thing as suspended animation. --- We know that a body politic must either be sound and healthy or else decay. In Germany political gangrene has already set in. ----- History can not be postponed. Germany today is a different, a worse problem than it was in May 1945. ~~Then the wounds were raw, the bones were broken, but it~~ AT THAT TIME IT was a SURGICAL problem of splints ~~and sutures~~ and amputations. --- It was decided at the time that Germany could not be allowed to die, so it was kept alive. But many of the operations were postponed. Bones were not set, amputations were not made, wounds were left untended. --- And In these two years Germany has again knit loosely together/ - done so haphazardly, through day to day ~~living~~ ADJUSTMENT: - knit together into a bitter cripple, warped in body and mind.

Let's be quite specific. The greatest amputation that had to be ~~done~~ MADE was the excision of Nazism and the Nazis. In this the British and Americans, though sincere, were confused. The French were not much interested. And in the Russian zone of Germany today it is common knowledge that it is more dangerous to be a Social Democrat than to be a Nazi. Having become familiar with denazification, the Germans no longer either re-

spect or fear it.~~xxxx~~

The greatest bonesetting job to be done was to build up those elements of democracy in Germany. But there were no splints, because the victors~~x~~ had four different political definitions of democracy for Germany, AND FOLLOWED FOUR DIFFERENT, ESSENTIALLY SELFISH, POLICIES. ~~and~~ So today democracy has become a fig leaf which everyone uses to disguise the most varied indecencies. Nationalism is reviving everywhere in Germany - and nationalism is the first step to totalitarianism. In the Soviet zone totalitarianism is there, complete with secret police and the old concentration camps of Buchenwald and Sachsenhausen. -- ~~xxxx Yet from one end of Germany to the other no one opens his mouth without mentioning democracy. -- Argue with the people and they'll point to the public throatcutting that the four great powers are engaged in, the policy of mutual obstruction and deception inside Germany; the policy of some of them of trying to loot or capture Germany outright.~~

Democracy is a practical thing. A lifetime of theoretical lessons, whole hemispheres of ~~hot air~~ HYPOCRISY are not worth a week of practice. Now, at Moscow, the time when a German state can ~~xxxxxxx~~ begin to practice democracy has again been posppooned. --- The ~~level~~ organization of Germany's industry, ~~the level of production, foreign and domestic trade~~ will remain up in the air waiting for the next conferenc ~~and~~ BUT the day to day ~~xxxxxxx~~ adjustments will be made ~~by the governments and officials on the spot,~~ without reference to any broader plan. The zonal boundaries will remain, and the separated parts of Germany will solidify still further into what are really different countries. THE PROBLEM BECOMES MORE COMPLEX. ---------- For the German people the prospect is as bleak~~xxxxxxxxx~~ as it ever was. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Supporting them is only that weird ~~x~~ unreasoning hope that every human being has until he dies, that help will come from somewhere. -- With no power to form their own future, with their moral as well as their physical reserves almost exhausted, there is nothing for the Germans now but again to wait.

page two Hottelet CBS 1400 29 March 1947

But the British ~~xxx~~ know the situation is basically serious. ~~Right now the Germans~~ THEY KNOW THAT AS ~~still have a little food and a little hope. Thexdangerxgrows~~ As ~~these~~ FOOD AND HOPE diminish, ~~the~~ danger grows. Because Anything is possible with peope who feel they have nothing more to lose.

This is RCH in Berlin. Now Back to CBS in NY.

Hottelet CBS Footnote 29 March 1947

There's at least one side to denazification ~~[illegible]~~ that no one can squawk about ~~herex~~ here in Berlin. And that's the way the city itself has been rid of Nazi claptrap. -- When the Nazis came to power in 1933 they brought with them various new ideas on mass psychology. One of the most important was to change even the appearance of places and then plug the line that everything was newer and bigger and better. Every building they put up - whether it was a ministry or an outhouse or a bridge - they decorated with the Nazi eagle and swastika. They even hung ~~the~~ bronze and stone swastikas on various building projects that had been all but completed under the Republic - in order to collect the credit for them.

In 1945 It took several months of busy chipping to get rid of all these swastikas, and now all you can see are the hollow spots where they once were.

The Nazis hadn't been in power more than a couple of weeks before they began to ~~name~~ rename the streets of Berlin. They weren't at all modest. The streets were renamed ~~named them~~ after themselves and their own party heroes. Something like two thousand streets have now had to be denazified. The big Adolf Hitler ~~Platz in the west end park~~ Square in Berlins west end has now got its ~~own~~ original name back - Reich Chancellor Square. The Hermann Goering Strasse has been rebaptized after Friedrich Ebert, the first president of the German Republic. Horst Wessel, the number one Nazi hero, would probably spin in his grave now if he knew that the square and the street named after him ~~inx~~ in Berlin's working class district have now been renamed ~~after~~ Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht the famous communist leaders who ~~was~~ were murdered by German nationalists after the first world war.

no Stalin or Roosevelt or Churchill streets in Berlin yet - but there are There are lots of new ~~street~~ names that would set Nazis frothing at the mouth. There's a street in the heart of Berlin now called ~~the~~ Karl Marx Street. Jewish composers like Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer - Russian writers like Pushkin and Gogol have now ~~gx~~ given their names to Berlin avenues. Inmates of concentration camps who ~~[illegible]~~ two years ago were only numbers on an ss register have now pushed nazis or old ~~p~~ Prussian saber rattlers out of the traffic directory. A lot of the Hohenzollerns have disappeared off street corners, replaced by oldtime leaders of the German labor movement. The name of Ludendorff, that old militarist, has vanished altogether.

~~He was replaced by General Bersarin, the first Russian commandant of Berlin who was very popular here.~~

~~The Berliners aren't going to any suspicious lengths in this denazification and demilitarization. So far there are no streets renamed after Stalin, Roosevelt or Churchill.~~

But this business with street names isn't all by any~~x~~ means. The Nazis had been very ~~thxx~~ thorough in drawing a line between the old Republic and their ~~xx~~ own glorious thousand year Reich. No detail was too small. Under the Republic the mail boxes had been blue and the fire alarms painted red. So the Nazis turned it around, just to be different, made the fire alarms blue and the letter boxes red. This is now being set right again. Only the Berlin city fathers are going farther back. Instead of repainting the mail boxes blue again, they're painting them yellow. We asked them why and they said blue was too Prussian.

The Nazis ~~had taken~~ recolored the Berlin police too. Took ~~out of~~ their blue uniforms and ~~put~~ gave them ~~in~~ military green ones. Now they're getting the old blue ones again. -- Speaking of uniforms, the conductors and drivers of the city transport system have been showing up in odd assortments - some with red ones, others with dark green. But ~~there's~~ no politics involved there. They've just been cutting up the curtains and upholstery of the busses to keep from going naked.

In trying to take up a first option on eternity the Nazis built their monumental buildings in various parts of the city. They're monumental now too - but in a different way -- monuments to the power of the Allied weapons that smashed both them and the man who built them.

The face of Berlin is pretty well denazified. Here and there you do still see a few odd inscriptions like "We will fight to our last breath. Heil Hitler." -- But they're not worth wasting paint on. The wind and the rain will wash them away.

This is RCH in B, now back to CBS in NY

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout quote purge unquote nazi militarist etgenerally undesirable german literature just been carried step farther in soviet occupation zone germany cumpublication second list
among other things it labels all leon trotskys works verboten stop
forbidden books etperiodicals/stop/first list published last april contained fifteen thousand titles stop latest one just issued lists another 4800 para omnititles must removed exlibraries bookstores etpublishers stop compiled viagerman authorities on order soviet military administration stop explained this by no means last such list because entire literature since 1933 being combed through dash etthat amounts adroughly million different titles para books fall several categories stop omnischoolbooks published between 1933 et1945 banned stop also blueprints etplans promodel airplanes warships etmilitary vehicles semicolon etregulations of nazi armed forces are forbidden completely stop furthermore books propagating natsocialist ideas comma militarism pangermanism semicolon books attacking uninations allies or milgovernment stop most titles are pretty trashy propaganda etdistorted history etwill not missed exanyones bookshelves stop but latest list also includes things like ludendorffs war memoirs comma books on new nazi architecture comma prehitler books attacking soviet system comma maps of hitlers greater germany dash whose historical value would seem outweigh their ideological disadvantages or incendiary possibilities/para american officials view list cumlackluster eye stop outpointed no black lists books exist in american zone dash although american information control taken steps ensure destruction or quarantining of books like mein kampf stop americans state black lists are doubtful utility dash they create forbidden fruit mentality etalso arouse suspicion that democratic ideas etliterature not sufficiently good to compete cumnazi para publication latest soviet list once more raises question whether anyone can eliminate undesirable ideas by proclaiming them forbidden enditem

hottelet

27/3/47

this move opens door to establishment "thought police"

- really stifles art. --- ~~I've heard much the same The~~ One of the oldest and biggest art dealers in Hamburg told me just about the same thing as regards painters and graphic artists. In Berlin the man who has cast the bronzes of Germany's most famous modern sculptors echoed the judgment for his field. And students, from whom a new generation of artists must largely be drawn, tell the same story.

1'20"

The painter cannot get paint and canvas and brushes. The sculptor can't get modelling clay and plaster and the necessary tools.

The composer and author literally have a tremendous job getting paper and ink. --- And all of them are overwhelmed by the physical business of living. I've met students who didn't have time to study because they had to get up at five oclock in the morning three days a week to go out into the country and do some black marketeering to make both ends meet. You can't really sit down and do any creative work when you cannot keep your mind off your empty stomach or your freezing feet.

This state of affairs is reflected in all zones of Germany. The theaters are crowded with classics or with modern foreign plays. There hasn't, for instance, been a single outstanding novel or play so far about concentration camp life, or anything to compare with the literature and art that blossomed in Germany after the first world war. Writers in the same league with Erich Maria Remarque, sculptors comparable to Ernst Barlach, artists like George Grosz, ~~Klee~~ or Kaethe Kollwitz don't seem to be ~~within~~ even in sight.

If you wanted to make the point that art demands content, needs something positive, cannot be a reflection of a vacuum you can point to Germany today - where creative art is as empty as life itself.

This is Richard C. Hottelet in Berlin, now back to CBS in New York.

Hottelet CBS Moscow Footnote ~~25~~ 26 March 1947

It seems to me, after eleven days of driving around western Germany, and back here in Berlin - that many Germans are reacting to Moscow with more talk and/even wishful thinking about war between east and west. ~~I certainly wouldn't say, However, that there's any political movement in that direction, or even the feeblest actions to bring it about.~~ There have been attempts to explain it. Some people say ~~that~~ the disastrous winter followed now by floods and more misery in the spring have deepened melancholia to almost suicidal depression. Others say that ~~the~~ continued political chaos naturally brings on despair. -- Whatever it is one hears a certain German proverb more often these days. It goes - lieber ein Ende mit Schrecken als Schrecken ohne Ende -- better a terrible end than endless terror.

In any case not a single German I met saw anything in the Moscow conference so far to give him any hope for the future. ~~The reaction varies with the type of person.~~ Driving up north from Hannover to Hamburg I couldn't make time on the rotten roads and pulled up at a village pub to get a room for the night. When I stepped inside I thought for a second I had blundered into a poor house. Old women in faded old clothing sat knitting in the dim light. Or just sat with folded hands. Old men ~~sat~~ hunched at a table under a naked yellow electric light. -- ~~Then~~ ~~It suddenly struck me that these people~~ They were all refugees --the same people who crowd every inn and every town in northwest Germany today, ~~I asked them where they were from -- they were mainly~~ from East Prussia, Pomerania and the Polish Corridor. Old people and children largely, completely impoverished, not good for anything much, consumed with bitterness and living only to go back to their old homes. Maybe, they say, maybe someone'll throw the Poles and the Russians out again. ~~You ask them if they aren't crazy to think of something that would mean war - and they say, look at us, we couldn't be worse off.~~ --- These are the disinherited. Don't disregard them, they number millions.

Most ~~of the~~ Germans felt they were being dealt with unjustly. And every one of them said - in almost the same words, "Give us a chance to work a little for ourselves, to raise our standard of living. Don't keep Germany ~~as~~ just a big peni-

tentiary." -- Most of them look at the level of industry as a hoax, and the export import program as a bad joke. All through the Ruhr big and little people kept saying -"If you're really serious about saving your taxpayers money why don't you let us be more selfsufficient. We can make a lot of things synthetically, and that won't cost you any money. And we can pay for our imports a lot better with high quality machines and technical skill than with cheap exports like coal and ~~xxx~~ timber."

Down in the Ruhr I asked a number of people ~~I asked a number of people in the Ruhr~~ - from the highest German official on down, what they thought of 4 Power Control of ~~the Ruhr.~~ the Ruhr Basin. All of them, more or less politely, said they thought the idea was crazy. They wanted no part of any new four power administration. Even the officials of the Communist Party ~~xxxxxxx~~ said they'd rather keep the Ruhr strictly German. In this question, even the British Military Government people ~~[illegible]~~ SEEMED to agree~~s~~ pretty completely with the Germans.

55" Molotov's announcement that Russia had only 890,000 ~~odd~~ German prisoners of war ~~was made while I was in the Ruhr. It~~ really shook the people. They're firmly convinced the Russians have three or four times that many, and they bitterly ask what's become of the others. ~~I was talking to a~~ one prominent Socail Democrat~~. He~~ said, "You know, every time we think we're making some headway in convincing the people that Germany has got to work hard and sacrifice in order to pay for the war we began, something like this comes up. And immediately everyone believes the Allies' only aim is to kick us around."

It seemed to me that even when quite positive proposals were made in Moscow the people here thought it was simply a maneuver to capture Germany politically. The author of one extremely interesting radio play put it very bluntly the other night when he had one of his characters say, "You know, this peace is nothing but war carried on with other means."

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to CBS in NY

Hottelet CBS Footnote AM 26 ~~24~~ March 1947 Ruhr

The key economic problem in Europe today is coal. And one day last week We went down 2800 feet into a Ruhr mine to see an average group of hungry, ragged, dirty, bewildered men struggling to get it out. It's hard work in the Rurh. The mines go deep, and the seams are thin - three and four feet on an average. It's hard work driving a pneumatic drill into the coal face in the dust and dim light and the deafening roar. But the men are willing to work hard. --- And there are ~~s~~ brains and skill behind them too. In the mine named Hannibal ~~mine~~ down which we went we saw something I'd never seen in my life.- It was a coal plough, invented here during the war a machine like a great steel carpenters plane that goes back and forth across the coal face ~~biting~~ peeling off a foot of coal at a time.

But brains ~~xxxxx~~ and the will to work are not sufficient. ~~enough.~~ There have to be enough men - and today the mine labor force is something like 75,000 short. And right now even if they came they couldn't be housed. Miners ~~These men~~ have to be strong and tough. But the strongest and toughest are dead or prisoners of war or missing -- almost the whole generation of miners ~~aged~~ between 30 and 40 is gone. -- The British have set up ~~instituted~~ a point scheme whereby miners who work well and dont miss any shifts get bonuses of food and clothing and household goods. This has brought new recruits into the Ruhr. But they lack experience. While we were down in the coal seam a little bit of the shale ceiling fell in because it had not been properly shored up. ~~It takes time to train a miner. But Even if it were only a question of numbers there is another bottleneck. There is now no place for new miners to live. The whole Ruhr was badly hit by bombs - people are already crowded together, living in ruins and cellars.~~ --- The point system has given the men an incentive to work which they didn't have before. But even at that what they get is pitifully little. We saw hewers and drillers whose shoes were falling off their feet, men in workclothes where the patches were patched. We tried to get clean on soap that doesn't lather. -- But the big worry is still food for the miners and their families. I asked one driller whether he got enough to eat. And he pulled a two inch piece of black bread out of his pocket. Just dry black bread. Said he was going to eat that in the middle of his shift. Actually the mine gave

him two bacon sandwiches with margerine to take down -- but this man had two children at home, and he brought those sandwiches home to them. -- I asked him if he could work on a chunk of dry bread. Yes, he said, he could - because he was an old hand. But the younger men went to pieces. No experience, no stamina.

Up on the surface everyone in Europe is calling for coal. Railroads and ships, steel mills, factories are all just pieces of junk without the coal to make them go. Europe does not have the oil that America has. The broad plains of northern Europe don't have the water power to generate electricity. So everything - civilization itself - depends on coal.

1'05" And here in the Ruhr basin - a district only a bit larger than Rhode Island - is all the coal anyone wants - enough to tide Europe over till the atomic age - an estimated fifty billion tons of it. It's the greatest coal field on the continent, and in the last seventy years has made the Ruhr the greatest industrial area in Europe.

To get this coal out it's not enough to dangle points ~~and~~ or sausages in front of the miners. It takes a ~~society, which~~ whole ~~is moderately~~ well ordered society to keep providing ~~to provide~~ the food, clothing, tools and the security ~~which~~ the miner needs.

But even that's not enough. Not if the coal is to be used in peace. These people on whom so much depends have little hope. They see their future only dimly and darkly. As long as this is so the Ruhr miners-who are ~~good~~ honest, hardworking people- will go on talking as they talked to me about the good old days when they and their families had plenty to eat and a comfortable home -- the good old days of 1938, 39 and 40.

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to CBS in NY.

Hottelet CBS Reconstruction Footnote ~~25~~ 26 March 1947

Driving around western Germany, as I've just finished doing, it strikes you very clearly what miserable condition the place is in. We drove out to the area around Aachen that the American First Army took two and a half years ago. Very littl has changed in this time. There's been some cleaning up, a bit of patchwork, but no reconstruction. We could barely get the car through the streets of the town of Dueren. Roads in general have, if anything, more potholes and bigger ruts than they had two years ago. -- And whether it's the Ruhr, or Cologne or Hamburg you get the impression that the country is ~~just~~ gradually rotting away.

In the city of Duesseldorf in the Ruhr we went to see the men in charge of reconstruction. It used to be a fine city. It's luckier than a town like Essen because only about half has been completely destroyed. We asked the reconstruction people what they were doing. So far - and it is after all two years since we crossed the Rhine - so far they've mainly just been clearing rubble. ~~And doing some patchwork. As far as reconstruction goes~~ They say that at the present rate it would take "hundreds of years" to rebuild the city. -- In this, as in everything else, there's a vicious circle of shortage. There's no cement. Before the war Germany was completely selfsufficient in cement. But right now some plants are frozen because they're earmarked for reparations, others are shut for lack of coal, the remaining few produce only a trickle. -- Not only cement, wood is also very short, so are ~~and so are machines like mixers, and~~ steel and iron, and machines like mixers. ~~You need more than that for a building, yet~~ And other things. - Since the first of January the city of Duesseldorf has received a total of ten toilet bowls and ten wash basins for all buildings. Outdoor workers need clothing, but the city ~~of Duesseldorf~~ last month had a quota of 29 pairs of pants to distribute among more than 400,000 inhabitants.

One side of the longrange economic picture that doesn't get much attention is timber. Everywhere you go you see trees being cut down - often with no visible provision for reforestation. The British have a huge wood cutting program they call Operation Woodpecker, which cuts 900 tons of wood a day for export. The Germans say so much wood is being cut that ~~large areas of Germany are~~ erosion + dust threaten~~ed with becoming~~ to turn large areas into badlands. ~~with erosion and dust.~~ I know

one British public relations officer who drove out to the area near Lippe - in central Germany - to write a story on Operation Woodpecker. He came back and didn't write a line - said the best thing one could do would be to keep the thing quiet.

1'25" Poverty and apathy seem to go hand in hand here - with each feeding on the other. Everyone has the feeling that nothing real can be done yet -- not until some definite future course is charted for Germany, until it knows what resources and what obligations will be left it. Meanwhile ~~xxxx everything is pretty much shadow boxing.~~

Provincial / Elections are due in the British zone in about three weeks. The ~~electio~~ campaign hasn't begun yet because the candidates, and I spoke to several, say they don't get enough to eat to keep them going in a vigorous ~~xxmpaignxxf~~ round of stumping. --- Socialization of industry will be a big issue. Everyone's talking about it. But no one is clear on precisely what it ~~xxxxx~~ demands; or what can be done to bring it about. ~~Which is not preventing, nor will it prevent the various parties from accusing each other of trying to perpetrate social dictatorship or capitalist reaction.~~

A ~~lot~~ certain amount of energy is going into black marketeering which, in the Ruhr, has ~~achieved~~ some unique ~~proportions~~ qualities. I traced the transfer of 4000 tons of special steel through six different dealers, each one of whom jacked up the price. One businessman commented - "Admirable~~xxThat~~ example of private enterprise. That steel is at least available for the German market."

Germany is sick, spiritually and physically. Individual restrictions, isolated measures -- economic and political liver pills and kidney plasters are not enough. The patient must either recover health or ~~stay~~ remain a burdensome invalid.

This is RCh in Berlin, now back to CBS in NY

Germany is like someone jumping out of a window. There's nothing he can do till he hits the ground — if he's ~~still~~ alive.

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

dateline herford britzone
protrouty/ xxxxx seems as if all northwest germanys under water
today stop quick thaw etrain has turned thick snow layers into
gurgling brown rivers etwide chocolate ponds stretching over
fields etroadsx stop driving west exberlin safternoon there
several places on autobahn superhighway where water so deep x
car could barely get through stop xxxxxx dozens secondary roads
impassable cumwater flowing along them high as auto dashboard
para apart exparalyzing transport thaw etflood providing extra
carefully husbanded
drop misery progermpopulation stop xxxxxxxxxx food xxxx stocks in
flooded cellars will ruined stop in cities water etsewage pipes
which frozen solid all winter now thawing etbursting dash cascading
further
water through xxx ceilings etwalls etundermining/already weakened
foundations stop flood brings threat contamination water supply
e
etdisease while warm weather will turn winters refuse dumps into
conecntrating own immediate troubles
danger adpublic health para thus unwonder germans/not preoccupied
cummoscow conference stop eye gave lifts adthree germans between
berlin xtherford stop only one said he followed conference news
whenever got paper dash which not frequently because newspapers
scarce stop he opined moscow quote big fruitless farce unquote xtxp
etcontinued quote if any german called allies names suchs bevins
marshall molotov throwing each other he would arrested prosedition
unquote stop other two quote what difference does it make stop we
can do as much adinfluence moscow as we can adcheck these floods stop
maybe less stop all can do is hope they both outturn all right unquote
enditem

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout germans reacting dubiously or not atall adopening moscow meeting stop people who interested are distinct minority etthey ~~took~~ taking dubious view of fact molotov proposed raising chinese question stop one reaction quote isnt life complicated enough already proforeign ministers stop if they ever get down ~~adbatting~~ adbatting chinese problem around there'll never be german treaty unquote para majority people show remarkably little interest moscow stop one batch germans eye spoke to ~~said~~ yesterday said quote today very important day prous unquote stop eye inchimed quote sure was stop lot will depend on conference unquote stop germans quote conference query oh yes conference stop no whats important ~~[illegible]~~ for us is weve just discovered farmer outside town who owns stock potatoes which arent ~~frozen~~ frozen stop we going out tomorrow etget some unquote ~~stop~~ para matter fact they cant today because there been heavy snowfall here all day dash probably heaviest snowfall this winter stop once again deep drifts block roads ettelephone lines down stop it sad blow adbattered germans who postthree months unprecedented winter been looking forward adspring stop today might just~~x~~ as well be january eleventh stop progermans who waiting prowinter end etpeace begin life is like sitting jail etwatching release date being indefinitely postponed enditem

hottelet

11 march 1947

RCHottelet 1300 11 March 1947

In general, among ~~the German population~~ There's remarkably little interest here in the Moscow Conference - even now that it's begun. I was talking to some Germans last night and one of them said - today was very important day for us. I chimed in and said, sure was. A lot is going to depend on the conference. -- And my friends said, Cpnference? Oh yes, conference. No, what's important for us is that we've just discovered a farmer outside town who's got a stock of potatoes that aren't frozen. We're going out tomorrow and get some. --- Well, as a matter of fact they won't be able to, because since early morning there's been a blzzard here, thick snow high wind and low temperature. Once again deep drifts are blocking roads and telephone lines are down. It's a sad blow to these battered Germans who, after three months of unprecedented winter were looking forward to spring. There were a couple of days last week when it began to thaw, and the sun shone warm. But today it might be January 11th. For the Germans ~~its~~ this winter - like ~~many other~~ politics - is like sitting in jail and seeing their release date ~~keep~~ KEPT on being indefinitely postponed.

Germans who're following the Moscow meeting ~~sitting~~ SAT up and took frightened notice of Molotov's proposal that the Chinese question be rung in. One reaction was - Isn't life complicated enough for those people? If they really get down to wrangling over China there'll never be a German peace treaty. -- Even American political officials here looked up ~~with~~ and began speculating whether General Marshal will be inclined to wander far from the line of the agenda. There isn't a responsible American official I've spoken to in Berlin who doesn't hold the opinion that the German settlement has already been unduly delayed - and that the older it gets the rottener it becomes.

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to CBS in NY

[illegible]

[illegible] at last something happening here which will actually save unistates taxpayer some money stop since five oclock this morning omniamericans in european theater been turning ~~xxxxxx~~ over their dollar scrip commanding officers etfinance officers stop there about eighty million dollars this old military money which looks like/paper coupons in circulation stop [illegible] soldiers outturned exbeds five oclock smorning dash others given briefest warning bring omnidough adcommanding officer stop here they given receipt which will exchangeable pronew type scrip tomorrow/~~paraxmilitaryxscripxin~~ anyone returning moren thousand dollars worth scrip must provide explanation whence it came para military scrip in dollar denomination introduced six months ago order make it unnecessary army personnel own any local currency atall stop in germany omnifood clothing amusement ~~xxxxxx~~ etcetera purchasable exarmy exchanges prodollar scrip stop ~~xx~~ order prevent currency black marketeering its even illegal own any regular unistates dollars here para todays ~~xxxx~~ surprise move was intended catch counterfeit bills etalso invalidate scrip held viaunauthorized persons stop lots ~~germans~~ europeans have scrip which obtained illegally etcumwhich they buy food clothes cigarettes ~~exsoldiersxxxunistatesx~~ exsome unistates/soldiers ~~m~~ civilians stop ~~theyxxxxill~~ them omniold scrip invalid now since two oclock safternoon dash which means some ~~german~~ european black marketeers will lose shirts para but what they lose goes into uncle sams pocket dash ~~et~~ its expected amount adleastly couple hundred thousand para thusfar unspectacular results stop reaction weary finance clerks who went bedward pre-another twentyfour hours is quote these people all think theyre comics stop they all come in cumbroad grin etsay subquote this moneys good stop eye made it myself unsubquote unquote enditem hottelet

10/3/47

LC Columbia Broadcasting Newyork

Church cumshipping eteverything presently looks like [illegible] [illegible] couldnt make newyork until first week april if went viasteamer stop ist okay we fly exberlin march 24 or 28 query regards

hottelet

140445 - 140645

PCHottelet 1400 9 March 1947

Secretary of State Marshall and the remainder of the US delegation took off for Moscow at nine oclock this morning. ~~With him went the remainder of the American delegation.~~ -- ~~The town~~ BERLIN seems empty now. All week trains and planes ~~people~~ have been moving through eastward bound. There's been a lot of backslapping by people who haven't seeneach other since the last conference, or the conference before last. --- But underneath this surface gaiety you got a feeling that was almost grim. I don't know about the other delegations, but the Americans were very serious indeed. They're going to Moscow with the feeling that the Russians have already welshed on various fundamental agreements. The American position on the basis of talks I've had with high American officials, is ~~seems to be~~ that we've already bought from the Russians agreement on things like the reparations problem, ~~on~~ a central German administration and ~~on~~ a free exchange of information. We bought those at Potsdam in 1945 but the Russians have never delivered. One member of the American delegation told me in so manynwords,"We do not intend to buy these things again. How many times do the Russians think they can collect on the same deal?" --- For the American delegation, at least, there is an issue at stake in Moscow which is more important than the details of the German and Austrian treaties. It is the issue of confidence among the Big Four. General Marshall seems intent on raising this question ~~at the outset~~ RIGHT AWAY, by propdsing the 40 year treaty for the demilitarization and control of Germany. Acceptance of such a pact, the Americans feel, would at the outset sweep away the fear of German aggression which Russia and France have used as a smoke screen for their own selfish policies. It is not a political treaty, its aim is only physical security. It's obvious that General Marshal considers it a good neutral barometer ~~which~~ to forecast the atmosphere that's ~~will~~

likely to prevail at the conference. -- If the arrow points to horse trade and haggle it's not likely that the Secretary of State will feel like wasting much time in Moscow.

this is RCH in Berlin, now back to CBS in N.Y.

Hamburg

RCHottelet m1300 8 March 1947

Secretary of State Marshall has just announced that the United States considers the ~~completion of a Four Power Treaty for the total demili~~ 40 year treaty for the demilitarization of Germany to be of the highest importance for the success of the Moscow Conference. The treaty General Marshall referred to was the Four Power Pact which Secretary of State Byrnes proposed at the Paris Conference last year and which was ignored by the Russians. -- General Marshall made this announcement at a press conference just an hour ago. "Mr. Byrnes' proposal," he said, "was a declaration to the world of continued American interest in Europe, and readiness to accept responsibilities accordingly." The General's voice became grave and very emphatic. "We feel," he said, " that if agreement can be reached for such a pact it would clear away many of the existing difficulties in reaching agreements on Austria and Germany. We feel that the approach of all concerned to these questions would be much more objective."

The most authoritative observers in Berlin feel that
/ With these words General Marshall hit the root of the Moscow problem the way a dentists drill hits a nerve. What he meant, although he didn't say it, is that the problem of Moscow goes beyond just drafting treaties for Germany and Austria. Working out the details of what shall be done with these two countries is subordinate to a larger question. Perhaps the most important one. Namely the crisis of confidence that divides the Big Four. -- If the four great powers act in harmony ~~honestly and openly~~ the drafting of peace treaties should not be difficult. And it's obvious that General Marshall will ~~propose~~ right at the beginning propose this four power ~~demilitarization~~ control treaty to give the Big Four a chance to testify their good will. The reaction he gets

should be good indication of how the Moscow Conference will go.

Mxx Genral Marshall is padking his day and a half here full of conferences with top American officials. He's scheduled to take off for Moscow 9:30 tomorrow morning.

I thought it was ixdx almost symbolic that as the correspondents left the conference room they each went up and shook Marshall's hand and said, "Very best of luck."

R This is RCH in Berlin now back to CBS in New York

RCHottelet 1300 7 March 1947

~~We're waiting for General Marshall~~ ~~Berlin these days is a way station on the road to Moscow. The British and French Foreign Ministers have already passed through with their staffs. Now~~ We're waiting now for Secretary of State Marshall who is due in by plane in a couple of hours. He'll be the last ~~is the only~~ foreign minister to come through, and the only who's flying to Moscow. It means he skips Poland altogether, but ~~[illegible]~~ for that he gets at least a very valuable day and a half in Berlin - which is apparently what he prefers. -- ~~There's been a lot of back-slapping around Berlin last day or two as American newspapermen and members of the conference staff have arrived and gone. But all this joviality has had a hard core of sobriety.~~ -- The people going to Moscow are ~~going with any~~ not taking any false hopes. The atmosphere here is like the atmosphere in a locker room before the team goes out to a very tough game. ~~Talk to people in and close to the delegation and you keep hearing phrases like - bitter bargaining, horse trade, no illusions.~~ There are people in the American party who feel that American good will and an American policy of reconstruction took a beating from the Russians at Potsdam ~~x~~ in 1945. They ~~are going~~ intend to make sure that this does not happen again. ~~They seem much more certain of their own ground now than they did then.~~ These people think that the main point of conflict will be economic - the question of reparations. And they feel that Russia's desire to get as much reparations as possible will lead her to make compromises in other fields. For instance - ~~[illegible]~~ I'm told on best authority that General Marshall will ask for a revision of the Polish German frontier to get ~~[illegible]~~ back some badly needed agricultural land. The Americans think the Russians will give in here if in return they get huge reparations from current production. It's highly unlikely that America and Britain will agree to this, because any reparations out of current production must be paid for in part by the British and American taxpayer. -- I have not noticed any tendency among the people I've spoken to to be nasty. But they talk as if they were very determined. For one thing the Americans want to stick to the point - to the German treaty - they don't want to ramble along

about the Dardanelles or any other extraneous issue. And also they don't want to waste much time in Moscow. The consensus here is that the Ministers xx will stay in Moscow ~~no more than~~ about six weeks and will then turn the work over to their deputies. Then after a while they'll meet again someplace else -- and the German treaty will be worked out in slow - but not easy - stages.

This*x* is RCH in berlin, now back to DE in New York

RCHottelet Footnote 5 March 1947

I've just come back from the Leipzig Fair. I don't know whether it's more correct to call it a fair or an exposition. It's an occasion on which representatives of all German industries bring samples of their products, set them up in exhibition halls ~~in Leipzig~~ and take orders from visiting buyers. What ~~xxxx~~ it is is a descendant of the old European Fairs - ~~xxxxxx~~ a market on a large scale. In peace time it used to be quite ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ a thing - with thousands of buyers coming in from all over the world. And the propaganda posters of the administration of the Soviet zone paint a fine bright picture, but for my money ~~right now I guess the best you can say for it is that~~ it's a pretty melancholy business - a brave attempt to make believe that things are getting back to normal.

We got special permission from the Russians on Monday ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ to go into the Soviet zone for the Fair, and drove down to Leipzig yesterday. On the way down the present state of German ~~xx~~ industry was pretty ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ plain the roads was being kept open ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ by the population of the villages along the way - young and old, male and female, swinging picks and shovels through the snow drifts.

~~The city of Leipzig itself - which used to be ablaze with banners and lights at fair time - was now pretty dreary. It was badly knocked around by the war, and so were the people. We parked to get hotel rooms and children clustered around begging for chocolate and cigarettes. If you walk along the street and look as if you were going to take the last puff on your cigarette its just as likely as not that someone will come up to you and ask you for it. And he'll hold out his cupped hands. You drop your lit cigarette into his hands as if they were an ashtray.~~

The ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ exposition halls for industrial exhibits have been partially rebuilt. But there isn't much. The great German machine tool industry is about 90% dead. Only in the Russian zone are the lathes and drills and precision machines still being made. And they are mainly being made for reparations. A lot you see standing around have all the operating instructions printed in Russian. -- Much of the industrial stuff is really nothing

more than handicraft. -- There are lamps and gadgets made of wrought iron salvaged from bombed buildings. There are several exhibits by mechanics who rebuild cash registers and adding machines piece by piece from rusty wrecks fished out from under rubble. --- One thing all the exhibitors have in common - and that is lack of materials. Doesnt matter whether they're making brass bottle filling machines or billiard balls, or suitcasesm, porcelain or overcoats - they're all ~~xhxcaughtzinxsamezbottlexnekx~~ short of raw materials. I wandered from booth to booth for two days asking people if they were taking orders. Mainly the answer was - sure we'll take your order if you trade us some raw material - some leather, ~~xx~~ brass, or seasoned wood or coal. Some people were able to satisfy some of their old customers from their stocks. But the bulk of firms taking orders were those ~~xxx~~ in the Soviet zone working for the Russians; and those in the western zones working under British and American license, ~~and~~ who ~~they~~ were there ~~xxixxx~~ primarily to take orders for export. ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ Some judge said they were exhibiting old prewar stuff just to keep the firms name alive. --- Probably the most pathetic exhibit of the whole fair was the Zeiss company, makers of cameras and fine lenses, and its companion company the Jena glass works. The entire exhibit was two big lumps of raw glass. Nothing more. They can't make any more at present. The Jena glass works have been dismantled to a standstill.

one of the most interesting parts of the whole fair is ~~xxx xtxxxxxxxx~~ the revelation to what extent industry in the Russian zone has been taken over by the Russians, or else nationalized and handed over to the German administration. I'd guess that some eighty percent of medium + heavy industry in the Russian zone has been taken over. All the really key enterprises - the big Leuna works that made artificial fuel; the Buna works, that make artificial rubber; the German Ball Bearing works; and the only nonferrous smelting company left in eastern Germany -- these and many others have been taken over by the Russians lock stock and barrel. They have Russian directors and are geared to the Five Year Plan. ~~Theyxsitxsxxship~~ The ~~xxx~~ famous porcelain works at ~~Maxi~~ Meissen ~~havexbeenztakan~~ are now a soviet company.

~~Ixxxxxxxxxxxxxx It's quite clear that everything is done to help the soviet and the nationalized firms. They all had the~~

I talked to a number ~~of~~ their representatives. ~~whose firms had been dismantled or taken over by the Russians, or who were working mainly for reparations.~~ The~~y~~ were all pretty gloomy. But I did notice~~d~~ that none of them ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ were afraid to criticize the Russians and ~~xixxthxix~~ express their opinions.

~~Itxsxdxxzatxbatxzxg~~

They all realize that they are doing little more than boondoggling -- marking time until they can do some work. ~~xxx xeipxigzxodayzxprobabiyxxaxa~~ They're all ~~xaxxx~~ looking to Moscow to see how much longer that'll be.

1600 —
1801– 1884

RCHottelet Moscow Preview 6 March 1947

What is this Germany today? Its symbols are rags and bones, empty furnaces and drooping, twisted beams. Two years have turned black firesmudged walls and blackrimmed empty windowsockets to gloomy gray. Had Its face is the gray old face of any human wreck, aged seventy or seven, that combs a garbage pail with crooked hands or sneaks across the line at night from zone to zone - or stands with shifty eyes in some black market.

Right now Germany is emerging from a terrible winter - the worst ~~winter~~ since the Thirty Years War. What is it physically? Hard to say. It is an industrial country without an industry. And yet Germany, which was never an agricultural country, is still less one now. In the east more than a quarter of its territory is gone, - some of its richest farmland. Sixty seven million people - seventy million when the prisoners of war get home - must ~~xxxxx~~ herd together and live off the remainder.

HORDES OF HOPELESS ~~Millions of emptyhanded~~ refugees from the east, other millions of bombed out paupers from the ruined cities are an army of tramps. They CROWD ~~single with the~~ UPON ~~THE~~ unwilling people who must give them shelter AND ~~to~~ form an animal mass of scroungers and chiselers. Every rag of clothing and scrap of food is be~~grudged and coveted. There is no room for human dignity~~ WHERE DISEASE, HUNGER AND DESPAIR FILL EVERY MAN'S LIFE. Families are broken. Property belongs to whomever can steal it. Human life is valueless. It is a nation of potential, ~~pxx~~ pirates. The highest ideal is a full belly, and you get the feeling that these people could follow blindly anyone who promised them that.

Fortunately there is another side of hard work and clearing up and reconstruction. Mines and railroads are working. There is even time for culture and art. But all in all the broken bones of civilized life have not been set straight.

Crime among youth has never been higher. NO WONDER — KIDS ~~Children~~ now in their teens were born and raised in a moral vacuum. So many are no more than little animalswho want to eat and enjoy themselves and don't care how. University students, who everywhere else are the yeast of democracy, are here flat and still. POLITICIANS, Outside a bare few, ~~politicians~~ are either compromised or ~~they~~ live in the past. There is

no German leadership today. ~~Thxxxxixxxxanxyxdimxy~~ Even the will to livex is only dim. Whatever Germans lift their heads and look to Moscow now do so helplessly and fatalistically - resigned to whatever may come.

Two yearsx ago, a few miles from where I'm speaking now the Allies first met this German problem. It was there that the first blueprints were made.

3/3/47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout unistates military government taking considerable pains inform germans about conditions america stop in line this program other night eye invited addinner for hundred or so prominent germans to give speech on present condition etdevelopment american radio stop my hosts warned me advancely that food would not too good etmatter fact would consist ccc ration comma which is normal food milgovernment gives german employees or guests stop eye eaten enough ccc ration during war last me lifetime so eye took warning state good big dinner at our press club before driving down adspeech para there no electricity but candlelit room full very expectant germans stop seemed meward they rather more expectant dinner than speech stop this idea mustve figured in milgovernments mind also because they scheduled speech before dinner stop anyway after preliminaries eye upstood etbegan gabbling about american radio stop after about two minutes something eyed eaten before hit me in jaw stop eye felt so ill eye had sit down stop everyone speakers table was very nicely solicitous etremarked about interesting green hue my face stop eye urged them quickly get on ethave dinner served stop eye said eyed make speech after dinner stop then eye left hall prorestore myself eton way out waitresses incame cumsteaming soup stop one german guests audibly quote aah food unquote stop then quote who dyou think bribed that man unquote enditem

hottelet

URGENT PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

murrow church does bedell smiths announced increase moscow press adthirtysix include me query eye hope

hottelet

2/3/47

NLT COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

church moscow prelude colon what is this germany quer. its symbols rags etbones ~~xx~~empty furnaces etdrooping twisted beams stop two years have turned black firesmudged walls etblackrimmed empty window sockets adgloomy gray stop its face is gray old face of any human wreck aged seventy or seven that combs garbage pail cum crooked hands or sneaks across line night exzone adzone or stands cum shifty eyes some black market para right now germany emerging exterrible winter dash worst its had since thirty years war stop what ist physically query hard say stop industrial country without industry stop bombs reparations taken much stop whats left in east is working prorussian five year plan stop in west restrictions controls ceilings all designed prevent war production are keeping it exmaking implements peace ~~stop~~ para yet germany which never was agricultural country is still less one now stop in east its lost moren quarter its territory dash some its richest farmland stop sixty seven million people dash seventy million when prisoners war get home undash must crowd together etlive exremainder para millions emptyhanded ~~x~~ refugees exeast comma other millions bombed out paupers exruined cities together cumunwilling people who must give them shelter form animal mass exscroungers chiselers stop every rag clothing scrap food are begrudged etcoveted stop no room prohuman dignity stop families are broken stop property belongs ~~to~~ whomever can steal it ~~it~~ stop human life valueless stop it nation potential pirates stop highest ideal is full belly stop you get feeling these people could follow blindly anyone who promised them that para fortunately there is another side dash hard work upclearing reconstruction stop mines railroads working stop theres even time proculture etart stop but all in all broken bones ~~german~~ civilized life unbeen set straight para crime among youth never been higher stop children now in teens were born etraised in moral vacuum stop many them just little animals who want eat enjoy selves etuncare how para universities dash which

page two hottelet to cbs 1 march 1947

who everywhere else are yeast of democracy undash here flat etstill stop politicians are either compromised or else live in past stop there is no german leadership today stop there is only barely will adlive para whatever germans lift heads etlook moscowward do so helplessly etfatalistically resigned adwhatever may come para two years ago few miles ~~away potsdam~~ from where I'm speaking now allies first met this germproblem. ~~etdrafted program which never followed stop~~ It was there that the first blueprint was made. ~~all this is why operation which begins tomorrow~~ IN MOSCOW ~~will be more serious~~

enditem

hottelet

RCHottelet 1400 2 March 1947

March or no March it looks like the start of another ~~miserable~~ SOUR week. Heavy snow ~~has fallen~~ the past few days, will ~~Probably~~ make food and coal shipments even more difficult. In Berlin this past week the total of dead from cold and hunger passed 250. But there was one thin cheerful note. The other day the temperature went up to zero centigrade for the first time in 38 days. ------It's too bad the same ~~can't~~ CANNOT be said for the political temperature. Last Tuesday the four power Allied Control Council passed a report to the Foreign Ministers. It was a crazy quilt catalog of points on which they couldn't agree. // And immediately thereafter Marshal Sokolovsky turned polite disagreement into a political dogfight. He accused Britain and America of all the usual things - mainly of enslaving Germany through their monopolies, ~~and for their own profit and evil designs.~~ --- General Clay asked the Marshal to make his statement public. But Sokolovsky said that proceedings of the Control Council must remain confidential. So - two days later the Soviet News Agency Tass came out with the whole thing. --- Once out in the open the British and Americans counterattacked. British Air Marshal Douglas said it was the Russians who refused to submit to inspection. General Clay said ~~that said~~ the only foreign monopoly he knew in Germany was the Soviet ~~xxx~~ Stock Company. This is a ~~huge cartel~~ HOLDING COMPANY through which the Russians ~~have assumed ownership of~~ OWN OUTRIGHT one third of eastern German industry. ---- You can certainly say that the political atmosphere among the Allies in Germany - with the Moscow conference only a week away - is poisonous. -// ~~I've talked to some of the people back from the deputies conference in London. I've seldom seen people so discouraged and pessimistic as they are about the prospects of Moscow.~~ // ~~They predict bitter wrangling, first over procedure then mainly over economic questions. The prospects of a treaty seem xxx very dim. --- xxxxxxxxx All this is not escaping the Germans,~~ WHO ~~xxxx Thoroughly xxxxx whipped by the winter they xxxxxxxxxx look xxxxxx to Moscow xxxx apathetically and~~ NOW ~~with~~ EVEN ~~deeper gloom.~~

This is RCH in B, now back to CBS in NY

RCHottelet 1300 26 February 1947

The hunt for members of a German underground has finished in the American zone. I spoke to Frankfurt an hour agao, and they told me they had made all the arrests they were going to make, and were busy now interrogating the people they had. -- In the British zone the operation is still in progress, but the British authorities will not give any information about how long it's going to go on. Apparently it too has slowed down because of the cold. We don't know show how many people have been arrested in the British and American zones. NOR IS THERE ANYTHING TO INDICATE THAT THE PLOT WAS NATION WIDE. From all I've been able to find out the Russians and the French feel that ~~the~~ this particular undergroūnd has nothing to do with their zones. As a matter of fact the Russian controlled German press has been buttonholing its readers last couple of days and telling ~~them~~ EM it just goes to show that the western powers ~~have~~ give Nazis the opportunity to get together in the western zones. -- Just how big and how dangerous and how well organized this underground was is still problematical. The consensus among british and american officials in Berlin is that the story has been considerably overdramatized.

In Berlin last night the Allied Control Council got together and approved the report which now goes to the Four Foreign Ministers on the present state of Germany. It's something like seven hundred pages long and contains nothing very important in the way of agreement. American officials shyly say that it clarifies the points of difference by containing all sorts of unilateral oipnions. If that's the best that can be said for it it isn't much.

Last night, also in Berlin, a group of ~~people~~ GERMANS got together to solve their own most pressing problem ON THE SPOT. They sneaked into the zoo and slaughtered a small deer. ~~on the spot.~~ Some lucky family - or SOME LUCKY black marketeer - is going to have a good venison dinner. The

This is RCH in B, now back to DE in NY

zoo is now worried about the elephants.

LC COLSTON LEIGH 521 FIFTH AVENUE NEWYORK

sorry still unable advise where will be year exnow stop expect return newyork march etwill contact you then regards

richard hottelet

NLT WINMARK NEWYORK

~~[illegible] unpolitical piece theme existing breakdown german social collapse~~ city berlin provides ~~first~~ frightening example social collapse cumunprecedented crime etcorruption disease etpoverty ~~stop~~ stop how about unpolitical anecdotal piece this aspect of peace settlement cumaccent on degeneration youth regards

hottelet

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING ~~[illegible]~~ LONDON

smith how lyford moore reuters

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK 28 Feb 47

protrout thars still gold in them thar ruins stop unlong ago workman named bruno jensch who ~~xxxx~~ helping upclean wreckage once swanky hotel bristol on unterdenlinden came across little steel box stop one look was enough tell him was safe stop etone moments reflection told him what do about it stop nowadays only a dope ever looks gift horse mouth dash even when it unexactly gift stop even when should by rights overturned adpolice para anyway bruno got himself acetylene torch etset about cracking safe stop turned out be well worth while stop contained 800 grams pure gold etsomething like million marks worth jewelry stop one look at this pile loot etbruno ~~xxxxxxx~~ decided doubly sure untell anyone para he promptly ~~xxxxxxx~~ took booty etmarched adcommission shop which russians run in district lichtenberg stop here russians buy anything ~~x~~ valuable progood money without asking who seller or where he got goods stop matter fact they only gave bruno 130 thousand marks prowhole works stop but even that moren bruno could earn in ten lifetimes upcleaning ruins stop so he happy para so happy was he that he took dough home addreary tenement wherein lived in drab beaten kanonierstrasse dash heart ~~xx~~ berlin workingclass district etpromptly threw party proall tenants stop on black market he bought them things like berlin pancakes dash sort of cream doughnut undash which unseen proyears stop tenants sang brunos praises etdubbed him quote king of kanonierstrasse unquote stop his ten year old daughter sang his praises loudest because he gave her 300 marks daily pocketmoney para all this praise couldnt fail reach ears police stop they checked ~~xxxxxx~~ source brunos royal wealth etpromptly pinched him stop yesterday he given year jail TO DISCOURAGE PROSPECTORS ~~[illegible]~~ enditem

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout practically nothing cigarette wont go germany stop
other night friend mine updrove adblack market joint in westend
stop as he about enter place he noticed badly dressed man peering
at license plates several cars already parked outside ~~xtmaking~~
stop man kept looking around suspiciously etkept writing little
book stop my friend inwent called manager stop manager outcame
etupwent adman quote what you doing here unquote stop man quote
eye excriminal investigation squad stop you know very well
omniblack market joints must shut these days stop we intend go
after people who frequent your place as well as you unquote para
manager onput sweet smile quote why my good man you must half
frozen outside stop come in prominute stop detective income
etmanager ordered stiff drink proupwarming stop/manager meanwhile ~~xaxxxx~~
~~xtxxxd~~ upkept patter about how fine job police were doing ethow
they had tough life cumso many crooks around these days stop
detestive nodded appreciatively stop manager quote we been having
some trouble lately stop crooks been trying steal etstrip guests
cars unquote stop whereupon manager outdrew pack unistates cigarettes
etwaved in front detectives nose quote you know comma after all
one main jobs police department is provide prosafety of streets
unquote stop detective took cigarettes etspent remainder his shift
watching customers cars comma incoming every hour on hour
prostiff warming drink enditem

hottelet

26 february 1947

25/2/47

& Press Columbia Broadcasting Newyork

protrout germanys future lies ~~x~~ in her youth stop ~~xxxthingxx~~ but things happening adyouth in present miserable times which bode ill ~~para~~ stop here story which cant described ~~as~~ typical but which occurred often enough during past months cumvariations so ~~that~~ isnt glaring exception para fifteen yearold fritz spent his evenings at railroad ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ tracks unfar exhome stealing coal stop he downclimbed embankment etwaited procoal train which passed there each ~~xxx~~ evening same time stop fritz knew spot where train always downslowed eteach evening fritz comma armed cumshovel comma upjumped on last car etfuriously shovelled coal out onto track stop then when train resumed speed fritz offjumped etcollected coal he had thrown railbed stop whole operation lasted only few minutes but every night fritz collected about two hundred pounds coal stop he sold coal piece viapiece black market one mark per piece para one day fritz was caught viacops who found 1700 marks his pocket dash almost years wage proaverage worker stop they took him home etfound terrible picture stop apartment was ~~xxx~~ icy cold stop fritzs mother lay abed cumchilblains etfrostbite stop in apartment in ~~sack~~ sack were hundred fifty pounds coal stop police asked mother why she unheated ~~apartment~~ room since there plenty coal stop mother replied she wanted to but fritz unpermitted dash and hit her so she afraid ask again stop fritz uncared proher atall etspent all his time dance halls etblack market joint where he spent huge sums money stop police immediately heated room comma arranged care promother etoffcarted fritz para this story completely unpolitical stop but ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ it ~~xxxx~~ reflects increasing degeneration private etpublic morals germany stop this is atmosphere wherein political gangsterism can flourish stop fritz is good material profuture brownshirt blackshirt redshirt or what have you enditem

hottelet

24/2/47

URGENT PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

FROTROUT no official indication precisely what extent quote nazi plot unquote stop berlin tonight soviet authorities never heard thereof stop french unreachable but unindication they essentially involved stop fars agencies quote bacteriological weapon unquote concerned this seems arise exfact one arrestees once worked bacteriological division high command stop unreason believe any quote nazi underground uncuote had facilities prepare probacteriological warfare para my opinion importance this latest move unlies in/still questionable extent of underground stop importance lies in nature stop notable this underground seems composed largely of old nazi quote colonel blimps unquote without any sign of support exbroad circles youth or population stop etlessons undergrounds belgium france show that serious underground movement cannot exist without broad popular basis dash sympathy help recruitment exyouth stop there no indication this assortment of nazi alumni had any such support para but very fact these nazi characters could/loosely assemble uppoints fact that vigilance continues necessary stop german life/slowly returning adnormal stop mail telephone telegraph communications now easier stop these facilities necessary organize any groups extrade unions adundergrounds stop probably more accurate call these people aye club of disaffecteds whom our denazification policy ostracized exnormal life stop our occupation will probably have cope cumthis sort thing proyears stop but unless standard living etphysical conditions continue much worse than they presently are such quote undergrounds unquote will nuisance rathern danger

enditem

hottelet

24 FEbruary 1947

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

Times are hard proscience too

protrout ^ doctor karl diehl is german scientist who made name pro-
himself xx tuberculosis research stop his special field investigation
hereditary disposition addisease which importantest prorecognition
ettimely application preventive measures stop in yearslong research
diehl bred generation after generation rabbits tracing disease through
all sorts conditions etchanges stop all through war xxxxx through
bombing etthrough postwar distress diehl upkept his xxxx work comma
achieving notable results cumvarious skilful cross breeds stop 1945
he wrote interim account his experiments xxxxxxxxxxxxx wherein revealed some
interestingest findings on opposite development of different forms
of tuberculosis stop report showed he on right track xxxxx toward important conclusions stop continued research para x these days research
not easy dash cold laboratories insufficient food prorabbits primitive
facilities etcetera stop but diehl stuck thereto etkept xxx breeding
generation postgeneration rabbits stop one day last week he xxx called
friend etexplained he approaching certain fundamental conclusions
about development resistance addisease etwas waiting prodevelopment
latest brood bunnies adclinch his findings stop two days later
diehl telephoned his friend again stop his voice was gloomy stop
quote last night unquote he said quote somexxxxxxxxxxx hungry thief
inbroke my house etstole omnirabbits unquote enditem

hottelet

RCHottelet 1300 22 February 1947

The labor unions of the Soviet zone last night demanded that representatives of German labor participate in the Moscow peace conference. Of course it's not up to the German labor unions or any other Germans to invite themselves to Moscow. But it'd be interesting if they got there, because the labor unions of the Soviet Zone are on record with some very definite proposals for the peace. They demand establishment of German political and economic unity and the creation of a central government. They categorically oppose the separation of the Ruhr and the Saar from Germany and state that the Present frontier with Poland must be revised. The program of the labor unions in the soviet zone also demands that the level of industrial production be raised, and that especially the output of steel and of machines be increased. The program is based on the proposition that Germany must remain an industrial country and be able to carry on an independent economic policy. The unions also hope ~~at Moscow~~ at least for a moratorium on the dismantling of factories and reparations from current production. --- This program was obviously draftedand published with the knowledge and consent of the Soviet authorities. We'll probably find out in due course what the strategy is.

The approaching Moscow conference is still probably arousing more interest abroad than in Germany. Here the cold continues, and that's enough to occupy everybody's full time. In Berlin we've had another heavy snowfall and six more people are listed dead this morning of cold and hunger. Along the North Sea coast the ice is so thick that five ton trucks can drive out to the islands with food. And just to round the picture out, the health authorities this morning ordered all dogs and cats in the Province of Brandenburg to be kept indoors or on leash because of widespread hydrophobia.

This is RCH in B, now back to DE in NY

PRESS COLUMBIABROADCASTING NEWYORK 21 Feb 47

protrout last week american ~~general~~ COLONEL found himself seated next pretty german teen ager at dinner party stop he began viaremarking twas very pleasant company stop girl nodded etsmiled stop general confirmed it very cold outside stop girl nodded etsmiled stop after couple more onesided polite nothings general delicately suggested that hostess outdone herself in providing good dinner stop whereupon german girl quote you aint kiddin buddy unquote para older person would undoubtedly been able oncarry decent conversation in quaint continental english stop but younger generation unhad chance learn much dash especially foreign languages stop so germkids especially now appropriate large hunks army slang which they produce whenever they feel occasion warrants stop friend mine recently had occasion compliment young woman her appearance stop her response quote aw gowan dont snow me under unquote etshe turned adgirl friend etgrinned quote vot a snow job unquote para everybody says gee whiz/okay goodbye stop etamong secretary ethousekeeper circles common negative reply getting be quote hell no unquote para unonly youngsters use armyese stop yesterday eye was bumping along in drafty jeep stop it cold etdark eteye remarked thereon addriver stop he unbatted eye etreplied quote life is rough in the see tee unquote/parenthesis army abbreviation proeuropean theater unparenthesis stop occasionally you hear oh my achin back stop but friend mine heard new one other day stop two gee eye girl friends were standing near ppp waiting protheir gee eyes stop they having animated conversation german when one suddenly outburst quote get off my back you rattle me unquote stop around ongus germsecretaries seem always refer their meals as chow stop etother day eye wanted pop in etsee acquaintance of mine stop as eye opened door his secretary quickly got up etmotioned me out into hall quote could you come back tomorrow stop today mister chones iss blowing his top enditem

hottelet

RCHottelet recording for trout 1600 21 february 47

General McNarney is leaving Germany soon. This morning at his last press conference he wrapped up his fifteen months experience here. -- He figured military occupation should continue another ten fifteen years. Expensive, yes -- but like fire insurance. Ultimately, he thought, Germany's own political and labor leaders would keep the country on the right road. -- He didn't think much of the way As far as four power occupation was working out. It delayed economic recovery and central administration. It kept the allies ideological differences up on the surface --- but ~~the answer~~ any change would have to come from Moscow. --- Were relations with the Russians satisfactory? Well, he said, (after a long pause,) that's difficult to answer.

The general had a cold and spoke softly. It didn't sound at all historic when he told us that the Allies agreed yesterday to draft a law dissolving Prussia. The correspondents, crowded around the long black conference tables wrote it down and went on to some other question. Then they did a double take -- the end of Prussia. Questions rattled off - who proposed it? how would it be done? when? what were the implications. -- The story came out casually, piece by piece, like a housewife fishing food out of the refrigerator. -- The British and Americans proposed it first, hard even to say when. It was discussed for a while at lower levels. Then yesterday Marshal Sokolovsky announced it was all right with Moscow. -- It's a symbolic step more than anything else, because the territory of Prussia is already split up. Now, after hundreds of years in which it came to dominate Europe, even the name of Prussia will disappear.

Something should have happened then, a distant drumbeat or a flash in the sky over Potsdam. But General McNarney just went on to the next question.

20 February 1947

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

lesueur requested colon here bit background in looking through german press adsee how others see us it importantest first establish exactly who doing the seeing stop nowhere is division germany into east west more glaringly apparent than in press stop allied control authority directive number forty ~~theoretically~~ forbids omnigermpapers addisrupt allied unity criticize basic allied policy or decisions of allied control authority on Germany etprovoke hostility alliesward stop but actually this finds application only in western zones stop editors there are extremely cagey comma usually wait several days before commenting any international issue order make quite sure they dont outgo limbward stop etwhen they do comment on any phase allied policy it practically always in moderatest language stop usually they try avoid express controversial opinions para in soviet zone newspapers editors appear far more vigorous on international etallied policy topics stop but there display that strange unanimity which is always sign that something wrong cumpress stop directive forty or no directive forty they can etdo always lambaste all aspects american etbritish policy dash domestic etforeign stop they seldom comment french policy stop etalways comment glowingly omnisoviet actions para cleavage once again clearly revealed viageneral clay at press conference february eighteen stop clay said he made numerous ineffective protests against vilification unistates occupation policy in russian controlled germpress stop said however amzone press would not reply in kind quote we not mudslingers etwe will unbecome mudslingers stop it not repeat our policy attack our allies in germpress para in general in all zones there not very much space devoted adinneramerican affairs stop germpapers are small stop about third their space devoted adfeatures sports etadvertisements stop moren third is german party politics etabout quarter left over proall foreign news para when you remember that germnewspapers exone zone may not shipped into other zone you can see it practically impossible talk about how germpress as such views america endbackground more

hottelet

20 february 1947

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

add lesueur by far largest volume etmost vigorous comment on unistates etunistates affairs comes exnewspapers sovzone etsoviet licensed papers berlin stop etgerman who reads only sovlicensed press must develop very jaundiced view para for one thing unistates policy is made probenefit monopoly capitalists etnazis stop taegliche rundschau which is official soviet paper published berlin prints article february eleventh entitled quote monopolist desires in amzone unquote writes quote while monopolists try maintain their supremacy in britzone vianationalization program they try other tactics in amzone cumsupport unistates monopolists stop german monopolists of course follow wishes their american colleagues stop since unistates emerged exwar asterisks it well known that unistates monopolists frequently collaborated very closely cumgermans particularly during nazi period 1933 1941 stop asterisks today many american monopolists feel they unlonger need international monopoly agreements because they consider themselves strong enough control world markets dash that means exercise monopoly rights without agreements cumequal partners in other countries stop thus we find monopolistic circles unistates supporting all sorts subquote freedoms unsubquote dash free trade comma free agreements etcetera stop under these circumstances many american capitalists support theory free competition in amzone germany stop they agree addecartelization stop their aim is this colon first maintain as private enterprises a number big businesses in which american capital invested stop support these in every way etenable them expand tremendously stop some these businesses had american capital before war while a number more will bought up stop they will all be technically renovated stop alongside these concerns some german businesses will allowed function stop but germans comma being weaker comma willunable provide serious competition stop so they will obey orders of american concerns even without formal cartel etmonopoly arrangements para these arrangements are already known adgerman monopolists because a number of great american capitalists have already visited germany etspent greater or lesser time in amzone etberlin asterisks all profits will of course achieved at expense underpaid german worker unquote

more hettelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

third lesueur unistates policy comma dictated viamonopolists comma is intended destroy germany stop heres article february eight in berlin paper neues deutschland which is official organ soviet sponsored socialist unity party/entitled quote ~~[illegible]~~ potato patch or industrial country unquote quote unistates ~~[illegible]~~ dont need german goods stop asterisks therefore/despite bizonal plans etexport programs it being arranged that german competition never again becomes real danger adamerican export profits unquote article continues that german export prices been ~~[illegible]~~ juggled so that germexporter collects only fraction of actual selling price stop furthermore emphasis on raw material exports designed cripple germeconomy stop paper continues quote this is due to members of republican party who have turned american policy making over to the monopoly capitalists comma who emerged exwar cumtremendous accretion power etwealth stop function of certain circles republican party is pave way for monopoly capital whose political instrument is national association manufacturers stop ~~[illegible]~~ through ~~[illegible]~~ various committees it controls foreign etdomestic commerce ~~[illegible]~~ etsees to it that legislation protects its interests unquote para neues deutschland in another article charges britain etunistates are ~~[illegible]~~ quote enemies of german unity unquote quote order prevent obhorrent unification germany its claimed that sovzone is impoverished stop as if entire world didnt know level production sovzone is ~~[illegible]~~ moren twice that western zones stop as if impoverishment rhine ruhr etnorth germany werent causing horrible suffering among people stop shrieks of hunger exwestern germany coal regions etexhamburg resound through capitals of world para protest against soviet participation in control of ruhr shows what game really is stop reactionary idyll in western germany ~~[illegible]~~ and remolding of great iron etsteel region into bastion of german etforeign big capitalists is not be disturbedx stop anyone pursuing these ends cannot desire germunity etmust intend transform the iron curtain into permanent barrier between east etwest para same elements who now trying perpetuate dismemberment of germany into separate states etzones are also trying split german labor unions unquote more

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

fourth lesueur neues deutschland requote these plans are drafted ~~xxaxkghtxxxxng~~ viasame circles of right wing of amfederation labor who on 0ther side atlantic making every effort hitch american worker ~~xaxxxxxaxxxaxxxxgxx~~ to hoovers lippmanns and dulleses antisoviet chariot ~~xxxxx~~ stop asterisks they want make progressive german unity impossible because it would block world reactions plans to make us germans the mercenaries of foreign capital interests in fight against progressive forces of europe unquote para most berlin papers factually reported herbert hoovers arrival cumdescription his relief work postfirst world war etpresent mission for truman stop but soviet licensed berlin paper berlin am mittag wrote following quote former ~~pxxxxix~~ president unistates is one those american politicians who embody close interweaving of polities ~~xtxxgxxapxx~~ etgreat capital dash grosskapital stop hoover belongs to the elders of unistates policy who ~~xxxxfxxxxdxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ used and still use food deliveries as instrument of politpressure stop asterisks hoover today pursuing same policy he followed as secretary commerce stop ~~txxxxxxsx~~ during that time he also devoted his main efforts ~~xx~~ adrationalizing american industry etconquering foreign markets prounistates unquote para ravenous wolves unrestricted adcapitalists stop they also found in american labor stop neues deutschland article february ~~xxx~~ nineteen on amfederation ~~xx~~ labor quote supported viaantisoviet etantiunity labor leaders in capitalist countries afl ~~xxx~~ perpetrates machinations many countries subguise relief work stop one importantest aims of bourgeois afl leadership is get german labor ~~xxx~~ movement into hands of its protegees comma etfailing in that to split it stop these moves been prepared for years viasocalled subquote germlabor delegation unsubquote comma group whose lifes work is prevention of unity of working class unquote more

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

lesueur fifth sovlicensed papers prolast month been attacking dulles prohis plan on german federation stop nonsoviet papers remained cautious ettypical feeble comment was contained february seventeen in french licensed berlin paper kurier whose politics independent ~~[illegible]~~ etmiddle road stop editorial entitled quote battle of spooks unquote said quote russians accuse dulles of conjuring up ~~the whitehouse~~ spectre of soviet expansionist policy in white house order facilitated antisoviet western bloc ~~[illegible]~~ stop this has obviously awakened spook of western bloc in kremlin stop germany can only hope ~~[illegible]~~ that each ~~[illegible]~~ these is only a ghost unquote para sometimes sovlicensed newspaper eat cake ethave it too stop after explaining that american monopolists were quite happy about ~~[illegible]~~ decartelization law neues deutschland on both february eighteen and nineteen printed editorial articles saying law drafted full of loopholes eteasily evadable quote decartelization law provides proappreciable exceptions procertain cases

one device used viasoviet licensed press is uppick editorial exrussian press stop thus taegliche rundschau past few weeks reprinted various pieces expravda izvestia etcetera in framework its own editorial policy stop february sixth it printed ~~[illegible]~~ pravda piece quote ~~[illegible]~~ unistates since end of war has invested moren hundred million marks in german automobile industry stop most germauto factories in west germany ~~[illegible]~~ suchs opel are in american hands stop high sales price provides big incomes proamerican owners stop this also facilitated viacheapness of german labor para article further says westgermany overflooded cumthousands american etbritish business men all hunting proadvantageous business stop they mainly preferred operate as military or administrative officials unquote para reparations are very sore point ettaegliche rundschau february nineteen reprints article from moscow new times quote british etamericans try create impression they foregone reparations etare even providing help adgermany subquote at expense britamerican taxpayers ~~[illegible]~~ unsubquote stop but reality anglosaxon powers already received assets exgermany appreciably exceeding ten billion dollars unquote more

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

lesueur sixth ~~in~~ taegliche rundschau requote main source are subquote concealed reparations unsubquote stop apart extwohundred thousand patents these include unonly dismantled ~~part~~ factory equipment but also deliveries excurrent production stop britamerican official representatives usually oppose reparations excurrent production dash but only when concerns just demands of sovunion para it becoming moren more obvious ~~that~~ anglosaxon powers use reparations policy as means capturing economic key position western germany etreduce economy adstate permanent etcomplete ~~xxpxxxxxxxxxx~~ subjection to britamerican monopolies unquote para only soviet stooge newspapers uppicked claims of ten billion dollars ~~xtxxxxxx~~ etwestern reparations ~~x~~ excurrent production stop but several more xx independent newspapers in berlin etin western zones criticize confiscation germpatents etcontinued absence germpatent protection stop neue zeit is organ of christian democratic union dash whose berlin faction is middle class party cumsocialist tendencies stop neue zeit is licensed viarussians dash which means it gets newsprint etcetera exrussians etis published in soviet sector berlin stop it therefore never criticizes soviet policy stop but other hand it not hostile adunistates stop neue zeit february thirteen editorializing repatents quote great majority these patents were peaceful etunserved arms industry stop revival germproduction etparticipation germindustry in peaceful trade is impossible if german patents etcopyrights not enjoy protection which intellectual accomplishment should enjoy etwhich alone can bring about collaboration based on fair competition stop feeling of insecurity and loss of rights has never been greater among our people who more than ever before on their own diligence etcreative intelligence unquote para denazification is always excellent stick adbeat unistates policy germany stop taegliche rundschau last week prints long article headlined quote conservation of fascism in western germany unquote stop piece begins quote entire denazification in western zones germany is reminiscent of some bad practical joke which being performed for germpeople etforeign opinion cumenormous effort etexpense unquote more

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

lesueur seventh taegliche rundschau in second article this series repeated oftmade charge that nazi internment camps in western zones are sanitariums cumbetter food housing etcetera than available proaverage person stop ~~arxtxkxlxaxqumxtx~~ but even more quote so we see that internment camps western zones are neither prisons wherein nazi leaders ~~sqx~~ can/expiate ~~pax~~even small part their guilt nor barbed wire kraals parenthesis/note exhottelet if you read tarzan stories you know what a kraal is unparenthesis wherein dangerousest beasts nazi regime can held captive stop internment camps are rather/new type ordensburgen parenthesis top nazi academies protraining elite unparenthesis wherein leaders of former nazi party live in comfort and gird ~~xxx~~ themselves politically etideologically for those tasks which the authorities seem to have mapped out prothem unquote para ~~afxxamxxmx~~ it quite natural that main weight ~~mf~~ criticism ~~mf~~ unistates etunistates policy ~~ix~~ concentrated on american policy ~~ix~~ germany stop that is closest adhome etmeans more adaverage german stop but editorial comment not restricted entirely adunistates germpolicy stop here verbatim editorial berlin am mittag rechina quote once upon time stop cairo 1942 stop roosevelt talked cumchiangkaishek stop kuomintang chief asked unistates president presupport against reestablishment western extraterritoriality hongkong canton shanghai stop president roosevelxt agreed dash it was essentially termination of british extraterritoriality which was at stake stop but he made one condition ~~xtax~~ very important condition proamerican support stop roosevelt demanded exchiang colon subquote your government can hardly described as democratic stop you must before wars end form government cumrepresentatives yenan comma cumchinese communists unsub~~xx~~ quote generalissimo chiang agreed stop promised form allchinese ~~gx~~ government cumcommunists without waiting prolater elections para chiang promised stop etroosevelt promised his support against certain imperialists para meanwhile much water downflowed yangtse stop roosevelt died stop civil ware rages china stop side viaside cumkuomintang troops are unistatses formations fighting against dash ~~xxx~~ no not versusinfluence western imperialists in hongkong shangai etcanton undash ~~xxx~~ against chinese peoples army stop presroosevelt died dash etmacarthur came unquote more

h ottelet

PRESS COLUMBIABROADCASTING NEWYORK

~~xx~~ lesueur eighth unistates arctic policy incomes prosteady dribble criticism stop neues deutschland february eighteen uppicks izvestia article charging unistates pressured canada preoccupation entire canadian arctic comma charging latest special weapons including rockets been sent alaska etaleutians etconcludes quote measures being taken in arctic are directly connected cumeffort imperialist circles unistates to dominate north atlantic comma penetrate fars possible into canadian arctic etremain there unquote para straight news items ~~xxx~~ frequently used for editorial effect stop thus official sovagency tass and soviet ~~xxxx~~ german sponsored news agency adn repeat adn uppicked report that million tons potatoes being destroyed unistates quote order keep prices up unquote etgot it into various papers stop february nineteen frinstance taegliche rundschau headlined little aypee dispatch exchicago on rise ~~x~~ grain prices quote unistates profits from food emergency unquote para in general russian controlled press selects news items which calculated create onesided unfavorable picture unistates stop february nineteen ~~frontpagexofxnew~~ neues deutschland ~~hadxthreexstarxixax~~ frontpaged dispatch exnewyork on religious leaders condemning hollywood licentiousness comma exdayton ohio on germengineer working proamericans as concealed reparations etpiece exgreenville on lynching stop same evening nacht express which sovcontrolled evening paper gave lynching story three column headline quote judge lynch in best of health unquote etupfollowed cumroundup ~~xx~~ exnewyork on columbians etkukluxklan para subtle etgeneral line that americans are just bunch of big apes who dont really know anything about europe is carried on even in theatrical criticism stop berlin am mittage review ~~xf~~ germpremiere lillian hellmans watch on rhine february fifteen typical stop headline quote germanys fate in nickelodeon unquote stop piece quote this is mellerdrammer prosensation seeking audience stop ~~xxxx~~ there family gossip love politics etfinale is usual pistol play stop story is genuine hollywood asterisks we understand why it was hit six years ago in unistates stop what did they know about germresistance movement stop it served purpose in showing americans tiny bit of other germany stop etthat okay dash then stop what use is it now query to us query unquote more

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

lesueur ninth it shocking but true stop in combing through last
months papers my secretary eteye unfound single favorable editorial
in sowcontrolled press
comment reunistates or unistates policy/stop etcumulative
effect news stories sovcontrolled press also antiamerican para
british etamerican licensed papers tend use their editorial columns
mainly progerman domestic politics dash xxxxx etusually get pretty
heated stop they deal cumunistates affairs mainly in straight
etfactual
news stories xthxxtxrxxxx features stop but occasionally they also
editorialize stop tuesdays pressconference cumgeneral clay moved
editorial writer amx american licensed even paper der abend adwrite
in practice
piece headed quote pxxxxxxxx freedom/unquote saying quote clays
press conferences are so easygoing etopen that german journalists
could be very envious of this practical freedom of anglosaxon
world if twere not that they themselves able participate etask
same sort positive ettricky questions as americans do stop when
omnijournalists finished asking questions one them says subquote
thank you general unsubquote stop newspapermen decide when conference
ends comma not general stop compare xxx this cumgoebbels press
conference etyou hxx have difference between totalitarian states
etwest stop totalitarian leaders give press instructions stop democrats
reflect etgive precise answers comma elegant in form etdefinite
in content unquote para xxxxxxx interminable questionnaires
in germany are pain in ear promost people stop instead wasting words
adconvince germans questionnaires not invented order torture them
on long editorial/official american paper die neue zeitung february
xxx seventeen carried long factual feature on polls etquestionnaires
in unistates stop only editorial touch about whole thing dash but
very effective undash was title quote americans have questionnaires
too pxxxxxneue zeitung filled cumamerican apxxxxapxxxxx material
amx including copious pickups exeditorials unistates papers
unquote more

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

lesueur tenth occasional news stories exunistates describing production etwages seem almost improbable when you read them in berlin stop so der abend february seventeen wrote little editorial entitled quote fantastic salaries unquote giving its views on american workers life stop piece had almost pathetic small boy cumnose pressed against bakery window air about it stop quote snyders report showed unistates achieved new high peace production stop we know social weaknesses attached adcapitalist system etwe know that prous there will probably never be return adthis form free economy unquote then proceeded list high unistates wages comma carefully outpointing purchasing power not lessened vianecessity buy basic foods on black market stop concluded that general topic conversation newyork was sports comma not money quote which shows bettern statistics that newyork worker quite satisfied etthat he probably incapable picture present misery or berlin unquote para in center europe comma torn between various ideologies comma america looks phenomenal as last remaining successful capitalist state stop british licensed berlin paper telegraf/ february nineteen devotes article adquestion quote why are unistates liberal unquote stop telegrafs politics are social democratic so piece is prefaced cumnote it not necessarily reflects editors views stop author makes point unistates enjoying economy of plenty characterized viaexpanding production exports etpopulation stop chief hereof is exports stop etthis marks greatest difference between unistates etbritain which was birthplace of nineteenth century liberalism but had turn adplanning etsocialism when war ate up its reserves stop author quote self reliant unistates economy of plenty supports idea free competition stop bilateral agreements etnational planning are unnecessarily restrictive stop unistates liberalism therefore is in digferent economic etintellectual situation than classical nineteenth century liberalism dash etcan therefore follow different development unquote more

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

lesueur eleventh etlast progerman roundup weeks press adwednesday february nineteen shows no consistent picture unistates stop big stories wobbled between domestic misery dash people freezing starving comma virtual standstill xmxxx industry comma coal shortage etemergency measures procoping cumsame undash etforeign political developments stop generally main play went adlondon conference etattendant speculation on what place would allowed germany in negotiations progerman peace stop news exlondon dash cumonly one strong discordant note when gusev supported yugoslav claims against austriaundash generally put soviet policy in better light than unistates policy fars germans concerned stop russian proposals prounified germany etgerman representation etparticipation conference sound better than other allies stop marshalls statement reaffirming his offer of forty year demilitarization treaty was splashed in sovcontrolled press etplayed prominently in other papers under headlines like quote marshal demands forty year occupation unquote stop this is not good news progermans stop sovcontrolled press recalle d conjunction therewith that sovpolicy desired quote independent viable gsxmxmx unified germany unquote stop most germans drew conclusion that russians would continue reject forty year treaty stop which fars/majority germans concerned ixxgxxxxkhxxg suits them enditem endall

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

church lesueur hope yxx you not swamped cumgerman stuff stop view fact you building new show etcabled for numerous lengthy quotes eye thought eyed give you good choice stop xxxxyxxkhxx terribly sorry there wasnt more light stuff available xxgxx stop good shouting

hottelet

20/2/47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout one patheticest stories x current misery comes xxxxxxxxxx exruhr town altenessen xxxxxxxxxxxxx where seven year old boy in thin clothing was found frozen deathward in front bakery where he been standing since five ayem adget bread para unonly people suffering excold stop also plants stop freeze in ground now reached depth about four feet in berlin stop which means many plants unable extract sufficient moisture exsoil will die stop xx this will hit fruit trees xx exwhich berliners been getting few extra calories stop vegetables in drafty green houses long since mostly died stop bad news pronext years food supply comes exagricultural areas around berlin stop winter x barley in sovzone been completely killed stop wheat etrapeseed also hit stop only rye been undamaged stop there enough seed prospring planting stop but spring grain never yields much as winter planting para xxx alongside men etplants wild animals also x cold ethungry stop even xxxxx xxxxxxxxxx indestructible berlin sparrows are now beginning cave in dash also small deer which abound woods stop probably leastly x as well off as anyxxxxxx dash human animal vegetable undash are animals zoo stop eye popped around zoo yesterday stop there less than one tenth as many animals as before war stop most buildings been destroyed stop like all berliners zoos inhabitants huddled together in remaining buildings stop zoo officials carefully hoard coal stocks etbuildings decently heated stop some smaller birds etmice are brought up adoffices etput on radiators stop three remaining lions etother carnivores particularly lucky stop so many horses die excold ethunger berlin daily there no shortage meat dash even if it somewhat lean enditem trout zousmer why do eye always wind up cumcorpses regards

hottelet

10^30

RCHottelet CBS 1300 19 February 1947

Looks like there's no end to this cold. it covers All ~~of~~ north central Europe. There's a report this morning OF ~~that there are a~~ hundred thousand cases of grippe in the city of Warsaw. And in Hamburg, where for a week now there's only been two hours of electric current for the population and where the last reserves of wood and coal are gone, the majority of the people are going to have to be fed in public soup kitchens. Hospitals are in danger of freezing out. ~~and the postal and telephone service is erratic. -- It's this lack of fuel that's paralyzed everything all over Germany.~~ services are worn. Here in Berlin the total of people who've died of cold and hunger since beginning of December has climbed to 207. -- In line with the emergency program of the city parliament the Berlin police are collecting the worst cases and putting them in hospitals and warming centers. --- I went around with them yesterday. One case was a 74 year old man, ~~who was injured in the bombing.~~ He lived alone in a freezing, stinking dilapidated room in a cellar. The window was boarded up, the only light was my flashlight. At first all we saw was a heap of dirty quilts and odd bedclothes. The old man was covered up completely. We asked him a couple of questions, but it was no use. He just mumbled into his beard. Nabors told us he just stayed in bed, TOO WEAK + TOO COLD TO GET UP and they cooked him soup now and again. We turned to go and the old man murmured - cover me up. I'm cold. So we sort of pulled his bedclothes up -- and he said no, all the way. So we pulled the dirty red quilt up over his head and left him. - JUST A PILE OF RAGS. ---- This man was one of 30 bad cases in that precinct alone, one of thousands in Berlin. ---- There's misery all over Europe these days. ~~But what strikes you~~ Here IT'S COUPLED WITH A ~~is that the~~ hopeless, almost vegetating air. ~~that pervades the people.~~ It makes the talk in London, and the preparations for Germany's future seem slightly unreal. The best news FOR BERLIN today has nothing to do with the future or with peace. It's word that sixty thousand AMERICAN FOOD parcels are enroute to Berlin for the population.

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to DE

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout feuds between critics ettheaters seem increasing stop word new one comes extown eisenach in thuringia stop here one local critic took everyones hide off propoor performance of one schillers classic plays stop when critic showed up at at city theater pronext premiere he was ordered out viamanager etejected viapolice stop his critics annie oakley was cancelled so he went around adbox office etbought ticket comma talked police into letting him back into theater as ordinary citizen ettook his seat stop he was promptly spotted viamanager who this time descended on him cumcouple stage hands etbodily outthrew him extheater para in protest entire provincial press banded together versusmanager stop not single newspaper will/permit mention of eisenach city theater either in news or advertisements until manager is fired enditem shortage which besets theater germanywide forces utilization barter even at box office stop thus theater in wuerzen which badly needs nails proscenery offers theater tickets in exchange proten useable nails stop people cumnails get exactly same choice seats as cash customers para in stuttgart movie houses which threatened cumclosing because fuel shortage traded tickets protwo pieces wood stop they apparently got enough heat theater comfortably enditem because extent destruction etdifficulty reconstruction one west german newspaper made proposal catholics etproestants join in rebuilding churches etuse same church proworship stop outpoints cathedral in cologne regarded as own church viaboth religions stop altenberg cathedral even been used preservices viaboth prohundred years enditem endall

hottelet

19/2/47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK 18/2/47

pretrout this pretty lean mardi gras stop olden days germans used celebrate shrove tuesday cumdances processions masquerades etcetera dash especially in rhineland stop now omnidancing prohibited in berlin stop etindicative of situation traditionally carefree rhineland in britzone is decree viabritauthorities permitting carnival but repeat but forbidding wearing masks between six peeyem etdaybreak on account burglaries holdups etgeneral security enditem talk about meek inheriting earth stop now looks like ~~a~~ jackrabbits getting ready take over germany stop germans unlonger able hunt because forbidden keep any kind firearms stop new roving bands ~~in~~ wild rabbits preying countryside everincreasing numbers eteven venturing adoutskirts berlin ~~stop~~ where raiding vegetable gardens enditem one fir st religious groups persecuted vianazis was jehovahs witnesses stop they charged cumattacking nazi party comma ~~making~~ engaging corrosive political activity etundermining nazi state stop apart exjews they the only religious group who were special markings in concentration camps para today comes following news dispatch excity plauen in saxony in sovzone quote jehovahs witnesses forbidden meet or organize in plauen stop sect charged cumengaging propaganda against sovsponsored socialist unity party etdescribing it as subquote sink of corruption unsubquote stop ~~prohibition~~ further ~~[illegible]~~ charged that jehovahs witnesses in religious meetings tolerated political agitation against leading public personalities etadministration unquote enditem endall hottelet

NLT COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

church how about fifteen minute spot some time prodescription of ~~phy~~ moral wells physical collapse german society as seen in berlin stop this problem which manifests self crime comma disease starvation comma breakup families etcetera is ogten obscured viapolitical picture but is leastly as important stop give me ~~a~~ little notice because eye still collecting material ~~stop~~ of which there plenty gruesome etcolorful ~~[illegible]~~ regards

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

17/2/47

protrout ~~tis~~ another sober week started pre- berlin stop despite xxx mardi gras season cops going around stopping omnidancing stop apparently some people complained etadvanced argument that jumping around together was only way they could upwarm para police contributed still further adgeneral lack cheer viareporting that moren fifteen ethalf thousand people dash mostly old etfeeble undash were in danger death viahunger etfreezing stop its quite possible in this city dash where anyone who can stays x abed adkeep warm undash for lonely old person die etnot be found proseveral days stop so some districts police now going xx exhouse houseward etexshack shackward x etbringing them someplace warm para meanwhile main x sport berlin progermparties wellis proallied powers is blame each other prosituation stop vigor cumwhich they call each other liars etcrooks is worthy of better cause stop of course everybody tries take all credit proeverything stop as it happens this morning we listened adquote high british officer unquote inform us at press conference that things dash leastly britsector undash werent half bad as they upcracked be stop hospitals frinstance are plenty warm dash why matter fact they overheated stop harrumph positively unhealthy stop this was really news meward because eye live next door adhospital where patients catch cold on operating table stop but eye live in unistates zone stop so eye quickly called six hospitals in british sector stop highest temperature any them had in its wards was 65 and the average was 50 degrees fahrenheit stop two had no hot water at all stop a third a womans clinic where its particularly dangerous had had to shut down its steam disinfection plant stop a childrens hospital had temperatures of 60 degrees for newborn children stop para the quote high british officer unquote went on to say that contrary to all reports only 58 people in berlin had died directly from cold stop we asked him what directly from cold meant stop he said he didnt know stop we asked him what the figures meant stop he said he didnot know stop so we asked him why he gave them stop he quickly changed the subject para just another performance by the four power occupation circus.stop

hottelet

RCHottelet CBS 1300 17 February 1947

It's been a pretty sober week end in Berlin. ~~On Friday the city parliament adopted a number of emergency measures - among whichx on the basis of which the police went around on saturday and sunday and xxxxxx stopped all public dancing. Right now it's the Mardi Gras season and it's been the xx custom for years to have dances and parties before Lent. But this xxxxxxxthereatx no coal can be spared to heat dancefloors, and the Berlin~~ Despite mardi gras the cops Saturday + Sunday the cops went around and ~~made sure that none was.~~ stopped all dancing. ~~There were reports that~~ Apparently some people complained. ~~of being forbidden to dance.~~ Their argument was that jumping around together was the only way they could warm up. --- The police contributed still further to the general lack of cheer by reporting that more than 15 and a half thousand people - most of them old and feeble - were in danger of death from cold and hunger. ~~Ix~~ It's quite possible in this city - where anyone who can stays in bed to keep warm, it's quite possible for ~~xxxxxx~~ a lonely old person to die and not be found for several days. So in some districts the police are now going from house to house and shack to shack, collecting the worst cases and bringing them some place where ~~itx~~ it's warm. --- ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Meanwhile the main ~~political~~ sport in Berlin, for the ~~political~~ German parties as well as for the Allied powers, is to blame each other for the situation. The vigor with which they all call each other ~~xxxxx~~ liars and crooks is worthy of a better cause. EVERYBODY TAKES ALL THE CREDIT. ~~To listen to the Russians you'd think they were only ones who ever brought in a ton of coal or a pair of socks. And so it goes. As~~ As it happens this morning at a press conference we listened to ~~the British. Just twox hours ago we were called to a British press conference at which x the usual~~ a "high British officer" informed us that things - at least in the British sector weren't half as bad as they were cracked up to be. He said that as far as hospitals go, when they're overheated - in part they're so overheated they're unhealthy. This was really news to me so I quickly called six hospitals in the British sector. The highest temperature any of them had in its wards was 65. ~~+ the average was 50 degrees fahrenheit.~~ Two had no hot water at all. A third, a womans clinic where it's particularly dangerous, had had to shut down its steam disinfection plant. ~~The average temperature~~

A childrens hospital had temperatures of 60 degrees for newborn children. ----- The high british officer went on to say that ~~in Berlin from December 2nd to February 5th~~ contrary to all reports only 68 people in Berlin had died directly from cold. We asked him what directly from cold meant. He said he didn't know. We asked him ~~then~~ what ~~was~~ the ~~significance of these~~ figures meant. He said he didn't know. So we asked him why he gave them. He quickly changed the subject.

~~For me this little incident showed two things and how hard it is to get at the facts and~~

~~All in all a pretty good illustration of what a circus the~~ just another performance by the four power ~~administration of Berlin is.~~ occupation circus -

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to CBS in NY

US Press Center
APO 742 A
Postmaster NY
19 February 1947

Dear Ed,

Annie got back from London the other day and says that both London and New York seem to have been sold the idea that I threw weight around here and tried to muscle in on Steve Laird.

There's nothing to that, so I can't imagine you really entertain it. But it's unpleasant and I want definitely to set it straight.

It was plain from Steve's attitude that he thought I had designs on his job. As a matter of fact I thought it called for on a couple of occasions to tell him, in so many words, that I was not staying here, that he was quite obviously CBS correspondent here, and that all I was doing in Berlin anyway was waiting for word from you to go back to Moscow or on to New York.

I was annoyed in January when I suggested I do some broadcasting, and Steve responded with the singular assertion that he would first have to get New York's permission, because both New York and London had told him (to his wide eyed and very regretful surprise) that I was not to do any broadcasts. I was sore and, I think, rightly so. What the hell, I hadn't asked to come here and hadn't asked to stay here. --- But then the silly little affair was settled by your answer.

You know yourself, Ed, that I've never asked to be sent to Berlin. The first desire I've ever expressed to come back here was in a letter to Ted a week or so ago. I wrote that I didn't know what you all had in mind for me after this trip to America and the CBS stations, but that I had no objection to coming back abroad somewhere. And I mentioned Berlin and Paris when and if Steve or Don wanted to pull out.

My God, as if life weren't complicated enough.

Best regards,

PS Thanks for sending on old Prof Whyte's letter. Remind me to raise his commission.

RCHottelet 1300 15 February 1947

Two hours ago in the west end of Berlin a symbol was destroyed. The British blew up the great OLYMPIC bell tower. ~~that dominated the Olympic stadium.~~ It HAD BEEN ~~was~~ built with the stadium ~~in 1936~~ for the 1936 Olympics. WHICH THE NAZIS SKILFULLY HARNESSED FOR THEIR PROPAGANDA. ~~During the war it served as an airplane observation post. It was a slender, beautiful tower - but nearby~~ NOW bombs and later direct hits by artillery made it structurally unsafe. Now it came crashing down, together with its great bell~~x~~ that carried the message - I call to the youth of the world. Maybe now its end will carry a new message - that the best ideals and institutions ~~can be undermined and~~ put in the service of a bad cause -- ARE UNDERMINED and ~~are thereby~~ destroy themselves.

In the city of Berlin the ~~city~~ LOCAL authorities have passed A SPECIAL ~~emergency~~ resolution to do something to relieve the present emergency. Its proposed to shut down all socalled luxury establishments like bars and black market restaurants. Any kind of Mardi Gras celebration is to be forbidden. All theaters and movies that still have some coal are to be opened to the public as warming centers. ~~except when performances are actually in progress~~ Emergency meals, shelters and hospitals are to be organized. The city authorities have appealed to the allied military commanders for hekp. --- It's pretty late in the day to start organizing winter relief measures. But the emergency is by no means over. ~~At present~~ the hospitals are overcrowded, ~~and~~ BUT beds have got to be made ready for the cases of grippe that will~~x~~ almost certainly come with warmer weather. It's typical of the condition of this city that the laboratory which produces antigrippe serum has had to stop production becaus it's used up its quota of electric power and gas. There isn't even enough serum to inoculate the physicians and nurses who will have to cope with an epidemic.

A present emergency has a way of obscuring the future. In all this trouble a very important measure has passed with ~~very~~ little notice. The Berlin city parliament has passed an ordnance for the socialization of big business. It ~~is to~~ WILL be done british style, with payment of compensation. ~~This is~~ IT'S a step that will ~~have great~~ BE significan~~ce~~T long after people have stopped freezing to death here.

This is RCH

RCHottelet Footnote 15 February 1947

There's a reverse side to the Allied approach to Germany. A human side. In London governments are talking about vast reparations payments and making stern political proposals to keep Germany in check. And at the same time the people of some of those same countries are giving their former enemy a helping hand. --- It's true that the British and American governments have shipped in hundreds of millions of dollars worth of food and clothing and medicine. But ~~that~~ there wasn't much of the milk of human kindness ~~among all~~ BEHIND that. The idea was ~~xx~~ merely to prevent disease and unrest.

30 ~~Food and relief supplies have been coming to Europe since we first set foot on the continent. And after V-E day it went the relief~~ program ~~went ahead~~ with a ~~rush. Kxx But for the first year the~~ FOR A YEAR AFTER VE DAY liberated countries had absolute priority IN RELIEF SUPPLIES, there was nothing left over for Germany. ~~The official policy in all countries was still very tough and in general, feeling abroad ran against the giving Germans any help.~~ ---- But last Spring private relief agencies -- Red Cross societies, religious groups ~~and~~ even governments --- but above all individual people ~~throughout the world~~ began sending relief to this country. ALL MILITARY GOVERNMENTS COOPERATED WARMLY AND WELL. Since then stuff has come in from all over the world - Australia, South Africa, South America, Britain, the United States, Scandinavia. There've been clothing and food and even live Irish cattle medicine, pots and pans, -- tens of thousands of tons and SCORES OF millions of dollars worth. The physical effect of this relief has been good. But maybe even more important to the ~~xxxxxx~~ parents who see their children get an extra meal or a pair of shoes is the realization that there are people abroad, former enemies, who now want to help.

1 30 It has quite an effect when formerly Occupied Countries now turn around and feed the hand that hit them. The Danish Government and Danish Red Cross are ~~xx right now beginning~~ to provide a meal a day for fifty thousand children in North Germany. The Norwegians have already ~~begun~~ STARTED ~~a program of their own~~; and are also sending in extra supplies like cod liver oil. Even the Dutch, whose country was practically ruined by the Germans have begun on a small scale to adopt a few German villages, feed the children and send in available food and supplies. And the Belgians are at least allowing German prisoners of war to buy

clothing and food with the money they earn and ship them back to their families in Germany. ---- The main emphasis in all ORGANIZED relief is on children. Both the Swiss and the Irish pick out a number of the most undernourished children and send them back to families in Switzerland and Ireland for a few months. The Swiss have a special train that goes to a different German city every week and brings back 450 children for a three months stay. These kids can be put aboard the train half starved and half baked - and they usually are - and come back as healthy, happy youngsters. -- All zones have regular child feeding programs . In Berlin the Swiss and the Swedish and the International Red Cross combine with military government to give expectant mothers and about 300,000 children an extra meal. Any kind of food is used to the last ounce. The British contributed a very rich combat ration that the British Army would have used if it had had to invade Norway. ~~It includes some chocolate. In one school near us here more than half the children had never tasted chocolate before. There were some raisins in the ration - and they were put into a porridge. Some of the children fished them out carefully and put them on their plates -- didn't know what they were.~~ 2 30

Of course the great bulk of private relief comes from Britain and ~~America.~~ the United States. In America Sixteen charities - mainly religious like Mennonites, Quakers, Catholics, Lutherans and so on - work through one central agency called cralog. Since April of last year they've sent in about 11,500 tons of food and supplies. I'm told that for some reason these shipments are now decreasing, despite the fact that need here has never been greater. -- ~~These are agencies. In addition~~ Individual Americans have pitched in tremendously. Almost a quarter of a million socalled CARE packages have been sent so far. They're just old Army ten in one rations but they contain almost a month's calories for the average German. AND IN ADDITION ~~In addition to them individuals have sent~~ More than five million ten pound gift parcels HAVE BEEN SENT ~~BY~~ MAIL TO ~~to their~~ friends and relatives in Germany. ~~Of course there's no telling how much food and clothing american soldiers here have given Germans - legally or illegally, but The average GI is a bighearted gent.~~ ---- The relief program is pretty big. It'd have to be a lot bigger to meet the need. Maybe its' main importance is the lesson it provides, a lesson the Germans can well learn, namely -- a human being in TROUBLE ~~a jam~~ is worth helping out just because he's a [redacted] human being.

This is RCH in B, now back to

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK 14 Feb 47

protrout one very few businesses going briskly ~~kxxkkix~~ these days is marriage brokers stop so eye went around spoke ~~xxxxpkx~~ adfew para they mostly primlooking middleaged women ostentatiously respectable etwherever possible cumnoble names like baroness von something ~~xt~~ or other stop there couple dozen in berlin located dash prono particular reason in british etamerican ~~xxxxx~~ sectors para they very determined eteye had assure them eye couldnt possiblyx usex another wife before theyd start answering my questions stop seems business is very good because normal prewar possibilities boy meeting girl now largely vanished stop house parties unlonger possible ~~xxxxxx~~ sansfood sansdrink etusually sanshouse stop also cafes etamusement places have changed character stop one broker sniffed quote you can never tell what youll meet on dance floor these days unquote stop of course war etbombing upbroke many homes etlonely men women want companionship para but neither companionship nor love seem be main elements in ~~xxxxx~~ arranging marriage stop women unanimously want men cumsafe jobs ~~xtxxxx~~ etsteady incomes while men pretty much want only women who have house or apartment their own para for people who perhaps unquite so seriously intentioned there is kiosk on kurfuerstendamm/in berlin westend where men etwomen pay twenty marks comma have their photographs pasted in big album etcan brouse through book etoutpick likely looking face stop but professional marriage brokers regard this as very dangerous institution dash maybe because it undercuts their prices viafifteen or twenty times para great preponderance women in population dash in all germany women outnumber men viamoren seven million undash makes men conceited etthey more finicky than ever stop increasing number

men advertising in newspapers prowives or approaching marriage bureaus specify theyd prefer woman who doesnt smoke stop xxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx which leads adsuspicion man wants marry woman proher cigarette ration or leastly that he unwilling spend money keep his wife in smokes para one seamy little xxxxxxx gent surprised one marriage bureau viahis exacting specifications prowife stop he about five foot four weighing 130 pounds demanded woman leastly six foot weighing 160 pounds stop said she had have quote sturdy legs unquote stop marriage bureau said would very difficult order but would try stop they introduced him adseveral women who came close adspecified dimensions but when they spotted him they announced theyd rather stay single stop finally bureau asked lothario whether wouldnt relax his standards somewhat stop he said okay dash she wouldnt have weigh so much stop hed take thinner woman provided shed gain weight stop marriage broker asked why this passion prostatuesque females stop little gent quote eye dont want anyone frail stop last three lady friends eye had were so xxxx undernourished thatwhen eye hugged them they had be hospitalized probroken ribs unquote enditem one berliners reaction adestablishment of special city emergency committee prodealing quaphysical steconomic want colon quote first they let people freeze deathward then they use coal cremate them unquote endall

hottelet

RCHottelet CBS 1300 17 February 1947

There's no end to the cold. And more than ever the cold dominates everything - death as well as life. Yesterday and day before yesterday another 18 people froze and starved to death in the city of Berlin. They may be talking about Germany's future in London and getting ready to talk about it in Moscow. But here there there are very few who can see beyond the miserable present. This winter will probably go down as the worst winter for Germany since the 30 years war. Industry and transport are practically at a standstill. The electrical generating plants in the big cities are down to their last reserves. In the city of Hamburg there is electric power for only two hours a day, and the gas supply has been cut to practically nothing. And in the Ruhr the miners can't fulfill their program because they don't get enough to eat to swing their picks. Wherever coal trains have broken down or are standing in sidings the police have to beat off the people who come crowding up to steal a few chunks. Berlin, the once proud capital, has become a city of troglodytes, filthy and disease ridden. The water and drainage pipes have now just about all frozen solid. In the center of town people congregate with pails and basins in front of a few public pumps. There are no more coal deliveries for home use. The little coal that comes in has got to go to hospitals and bakeries and the public warming centers. People huddle together for warmth in houses and apartments that are just as cold inside as out. Human breath freezes to ice not only on the windows but on the walls of rooms. Children and old people stay in bed. I met one woman yesterday who hadn't washed since Christmas. More and more people lose hope completely and commit suicide. The optimists - and there still are some point to the fact that it can't be so much longer till Spring and warmer weather. And the realists point out that warmer weather will bring the danger of epidemic. If influenza or grippe go through this city now we're going to be looking for people to dig the mass graves.

This is RCH in Berlin. Now back to DE in NY

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout joke circulating berlin today colon hans xxxxx finds fritz busy doing some figuring on xx calendar xx etasks whether he going away some where or what stop fritz answers quote yes eye figuring xx out how much longer eyell be around stop eye worked out xxxx comma if eye continue losing weight at present rate xx comma by x eight thirty on evening august ninth eye will have disappeared completely unquote enditem there very few animal pets left berlin stop most dogs etcats died natural death or else served/xxxxxxxxxxxx unsuspecting berliners one last useful purpose ~~as hash or goulash~~ IN STEW stop but canary lovers have done utmost keep their pets stop xxxxxxxxxx canary doesnt eat much stop it xx itself too small xx be eaten stop but getting birdseed is problem these days stop xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx stop berlin xxxx police just caught one meanest black marketeers in their book dash man who capitalized on tender hearts of canary lovers xxx viaselling them birdseed at sixty times normal price para throughout germany public demanding sharp action against black marketeers stop in ruhr trade union councils adopted resolution urging public hanging proall bigtime blacketeers stop in saxony parliament rejected bill providing death penalty problacketeers only xxxxxx postbitter etextended debate stop in berlin suggestion been made adopt soviet open market system ednitem endall

hottelet

13 feb 1947

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout ~~xxxxxxxx~~ reported russians have asked three politparties their zone submit list candidates ~~xxx~~ progerman ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xx~~ central government stop presently fortyfive names ~~xxxx~~ reported submitted para official confirmation unavailable stop unclear whether sovauthorities intend actually form a government etseek approval moscow or whether ~~xx~~ preparatory measure in event agreement reached among allies adform such government stop certainly soviet line in germany last couple weeks been outspokenly ~~xx~~ favor formation germgovernment etadmission competent germdelegation admoscow negotiations enditem cold wave continuing unabated cumcumulative misery stop latest measure electricity cuts provides proshutoff electric power british american etfrench sectors berlin ~~xx~~total eleven hours daily stop shutoff in soviet sector berlin remains at maximum four hours daily~~x~~ stop soviet licensed press states breakdown coal deliveries exruhr is fault stop press berlins western sectors charges russians cumfailure deliver both coal etelectric current generated outside city para meanwhile daily deaths ~~xx~~ exfreezing etstarvation climbing last few days five etsix been reported daily stop today included fourteen day old infant who died exfrostbite para tragedy even hit circus stop yesterday in west germany a siberian camel died exfreezing stop so in same circus did pasha ~~xxxx~~ who claimedly only tightrope walking lion captivity para on rhine river loreleys ~~xxx~~ siren song will replaced viaroar bombs stop RAF bombers making preparations BLAST iceblock in loreley gorge which already uppiled adheight sixtysix feet enditem endall

hottelet

12 Feb 47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK 11/2/47

protrout othera day germnewspaper conducted little quiz etfound that einstein was identified as inventor of electric light bulb comma picasso as noodle manufacturer etniemoeller as champion skier stop this quiz unconducted among nitwits but among normal educated adults stop dramatically [illegible] reveals extent of ~~xxxxxx~~ nazi cultural blackout dash gap which must filled before germany can return adnormal para newspapers findings not uncovered isolated condition stop eye recently in company several people whod had above average education stop conversation turned admusic stop eye found they only recently had heard ~~x~~ about shostakovitch etunknew who prokofiiev was ~~xxxx~~ para there quite sincere antifascists in germany who never heard of matteotti stop eteye read other day of sixteen yearold who said quote shakespeare query oh yes the man who wrote operettas unquote para nazis devoted as much effort adconcealing facts as to distorting them stop eye presently want buy atlas [illegible] etadvertised newspaper proone best editions stop eye found that as early as 1937 nazis had deleted name of russia or soviet union stop ~~af~~ among ~~xxx~~ hundreds excellent detailed maps ~~xxxxxx~~ of all parts world there only two ~~xxxx~~ elementary school maps sovunion stop one entitled eastern europe etother asia para postwar confusion also lowering standard literacy in germany stop some children ungone schools proyears stop [illegible] recently berlin a ~~xxx~~ thirteen year old schoolgirl had be put back several grades because she uncould read write sufficiently follow lessons enditem recently sovnewspaper berlin been reprinting what it describes as letters received exgerman~~xxxxx~~ workers ettechnicians IN RUSSIA stop they been painting pretty rosy picture of material conditions ettheir treatment stop but today sovpaper taegliche rundschau prints one which will raise eyebrows all over this hungry continent para letter comes exfrau gerda duering occupation unknown who lives NEAR LENINGRAD in two room wood house cumtwo daughters helga eturselstop missus duering quote we get up eight thirty

etbreakfast between nine etten stop we get fried potatoes cumgoulash comma two fried eggs comma butter cheese white bread black bread etsweet tea stop we work exten adtwo stop extwo adthree thirty we eat lunch stop we get consomme cumhome made noodles comma boiled potatoes cumpot roast fruit juice etpiece cake stop we work exthree thirty adseven stop between seven eteight we eat dinner stop dinner is macaroni cummeatballs etrice cumsugar comma bread butter tea etpiece cake stop one night cake has cream filling etnext night it just plain cake unquote para frau duering/allegedly gets food for one working day of seven ethalf hours which probably equals calory value of two weeks ration proaverage european worker including russian stop it safe bet mxxxm frau duerings letter will not reprinted inside soviet union where food conditions now serious stop russians recently officially stated last year saw worst drought in hxxx hundred years stop situation ukraine so bad that paul white unrra representative in kiev hxxxxkxxxxxxxxking last week flew washingtonward at special request ukrainian government to appeal prospeedup unrra relief supplies para frau duerings letter x dated december tenth 1946 dash time when eye personally was observing increasing scarcity all food supplies particularly bread xkgrxk etcereals enditem endall

hottelet

LC COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

church how about footnote on surprisingly extensive international charity being sent germanywards today stop this stands pretty well contrast adstern measures now being officially projected progermany in london

hottelet

10/2/47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout I saw yesternight how average german today ~~[illegible]~~ cynical ~~[illegible]~~ etextremely hard to please or to win over dash especially viarussians stop recent weeks hardly day passed without soviet milgovernment or soviet sponsored socialitst unity party announcing some measure prohelping population stop there been announcements of emergency grants coal stclothing comma improved social insurance etpromises reduce reparations stop but german reaction hereto seems been quote fooey unquote para yesternight eye went movies in russian sector stop first came newsreel including shots some spinning mills whose cloth will now allegedly made available adgerman market stop whereupon voice behind me very audibly quote propaganda unquote stop then came shots lord beveridge visiting two leaders of socialist unity party wilhelm pieck etotto grotewohl stop moment pieck grotewohl appeared screen entire audience began groaning hissing booing stop pieck who very portly was greeted cumcracks quote he certainly gets enough eat unquote para feature film was soviet classic quote we are from kronstadt unquote stop it serious dramatic picture about russian revolution but german audience hardly ever stopped giggling etmaking pointed disparaging jibes stop scene at beginning picture where pretty girl in fright starts running away exyoung sailor who trying make acquaintance practically downbrought house stop voice down front quote they do it in russia too unquote stop one scene shows red sailor offering quote exchange unquote his own battered shoes for excellent footwear of white russian prisoner war stop voice behind me quote now they just grab unquote stop in scene where sailors go into battle shoulder adshoulder singing internationale audience began laugh so loud angry voices in rear began shout it down stop audience consensus postshow quote we could do lots better even today unquote quote was good laugh etanyway was warm inside unquote ~~endall~~ stop + this was predominantly working + lower middle class audience endall

hottelet

7 Feb 47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout today been redletter day many berlin schoolchildren stop today profirst time they given bar chocolate together cumtheir free school soup stop it not large dash not quite as large as american nickel bar stop but it practically milestone lives many younger children whove never had chocolate before in lives stop chocolate donated via british military government. para injecting weird note into joyful occasion however was regulation issued viaschool authorities that children ~~need~~ must to open bar etbite chunk out of it or else eat whole bar in presence teacher stop school authorities considered this necessary because had reason believe if children took intact bar chocolate home it might sold black market stop stop this fear unfortunately not unjustified these days stop almost every day women uppicked viawelfare authorities or police proneglecting children or peddling childs food ration cards stop in some cases mother cumchildren unhad enough money/pay rent or doctors bills or to buy food they entitled to on ration ettherefore sold ration card stop but more frequent cases mothers degenerated morally adsuch extent they sell childs ration card procigarettes stop police in american sector now making special efforts upround ration card black marketeers stop police report that some women they arrest comma far exdisplaying remorse comma loudly complain that police interfering their privacy dash ~~that~~ assert they can dispose their familys rations as they please stop stiff court sentences are needed convince them they cant enditem view general miserable food situation catholic bishop berlin ordered that normal lenten fasts unnecessary stop only ash wednesday etgood friday are days fast etabstinence enditem postgodless nazi period berliners backturning religionward stop these days almost half as many adults as infants are being baptized in both catholic protestant faiths stop some are converts but most are people who formally renounced church during nazi period etnow come churchwarding together cumchildren etask be baptized enditem endall

hottelet

RCHottelet CBS 1300 7 February 1947

Mr. Herbert Hoover is keeping up a steady round of conferences here in Berlin-- gathering material on the food situation and economic factors related to food. The idea, of course, is to figure out some way to keep the Germans alive without having it ~~xxxx~~ cost the American and British taxpayer any money. Mr Hoover is ~~visiting~~ conducting his research only in the British and American zones, and thek information he'll go back with will not ~~xxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxx~~ necessarily reflect the picture of Germany as a whole. But -- American and German quarters here agree that Mr Hoover's trip will prove extremely valuable if it ~~only~~ does one ONLY thing -- if it calls attention to the fact that there are AT PRESENT no reliable statistics for all of Germany. --- Right now the Allied Control Authority here in Berlin is ~~busy~~ trying to draft reports for the Moscow Conference on the present state of Germany. ~~These reports include~~ things like an inventory of industrial capacity -- a list of how many factories, shops, mines and so on still exist in this country. But reports like this are making absolutely no progress. The Russians refuse to ~~make known~~ SAY how many and what kinds of industries they have in their zone. ~~They will not reveal which factories and businesses they have taken over outright, in which ones they've taken over a controlling interest, and which ones they operate through stooges. --- Nowadays when statistics aren't missing entirely they are often completely unreliable. In the last few days the American authorities announced that their count of food production and livestock~~ Even in the American zone ~~xxxx~~ was ~~way off~~ leading ~~because the German~~ farmers have been faking ~~their~~ food + livestock figures. -- ~~xxx~~ Germans ~~themselves~~ are ~~very anxious that their country isn't dealt with at the Moscow conference as a completely unknown quantity~~ afraid of their country being brought to Moscow as a pig in a poke. Last night in Saxony political leaders repeated the demand that all necessary statistics be gathered, ~~so that~~ to give the Four Foreign Ministers ~~at least have~~ some a clear idea of what sort of Germany they're dealing with. -- But there is no central German agency to gather ~~such~~ these statistics, and anyway the zonal boundaries make it impossible. ----- In the absence of something better even we correspondents could help, but we're still not even allowed in to the Soviet zone.

This is RCH in Berlin now back to CBS in NY

6/2/47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM NEWYORK

protrout fantastic murder trial presently running in halle comma ~~xxxxxx~~ province saxony hyphen anhalt in sovietzone stop sordid story implicating highest government officials provides index to degree germany has collapsed morally wells physically para four men including three fairly high officials/named peters zimmermann stuhrmann presently being tried promurder of woman named helen mader stop helen mader had been secretary of a top government official who had been engaged in large scale black market activities dash so large scale that ~~xxx~~ vice premier of ~~xxx~~ provincial government comma provincial chief police comma etprovincial chief of socialist unity party were involved stop about year ago helen maders boss was arrested etbecame known that helen was employed viarussian military government as undercover investigator of black market activities etother derelictions viapublic officials para so one day peters ~~xxxxxx~~ together other three defendants luredhelen mader into trap ~~xx~~ stop they robbed her of all her documents dash including evidence incriminating them undash etshot her cumpistol in back neck para in course time murderers were arrested stop thereupon dfendant zimmermann appealed prohelp adprovincial chief ~~xxxx~~ police stop zimmermann says the chief of police advised him flee adwestern zones or else take steps to have the detective in charge of the investigation murdered stop zimmermann apparently unable do either stop after while zimmermann ~~xxx~~ says hex was visited viaofficial of provincial ministry of justice who told him keep mouth shut etsteps would taken allow affair blow over stop zimmermann made all these statements in open court this week ~~xxxxx~~ afterxx confessing his own guilt stop he concluded quote if eye had made these statements before etnot waited until eye could make them in court in public eye would have disappeared unquote para after zimmermann came peters cumeven more startling tale stop he alleged ~~xxxx~~ he had telephone conversation cumvice premier which he interpreted contain order murder helen mader enditem one saddest little stories current cold wave is about pretty young woman who came shivering into west end furriers shop bearing huge bundle stop she dropped bundle floorward etturned adfurrier cumsuperfluous question quote do you make fur coats unquote stop furrier barely had time say quote of course unquote when girl began unwrap ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ complete

mk polar bear skin dash head claws etall stop mk while furriers eyes popped girl onchattered gaily quote now at last eyell be warm mk stop you can mxmxxkmxk make the head into a hood etmake gloves expaws stop etdon't waste inch because want you make muff pr ofriend as well unquote stop then she turned adfurrier etasked when he could have it finished stop furrier stood there rubbing his icy hands etsaid quote its so cold here eye cant even hold needle stop but eye can begin work on your coat soons weather turns warm unquote enditem endall

hottelet

unimpeacha

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout eye think this story exclusive para soviet censorship on outgoing news comma which already tightest in world comma been tightened still further cummoscow conference now ~~mmixxmmmthxxmmx~~ less than five weeks away stop this was learned today exunimpeachable report exmoscow para censorship prohandful angloamerican correspondents still remaining moscow is now completely quote blind unquote which means correspondents no longer even told what censor has cut extheir stories para ~~xx~~ until very recently censorship propress correspondents functione as follws colon correspondent wrote dispatch etturned it in at messenger desk in soviet communications ministry on gorky street stop exhere ~~xxxx~~ story was taken adunseen censors stop if there no censorship cuts ~~xxxx~~ story was then automatically ~~xxxxxx~~ sent stop if censor made cuts some unknown voice ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ would generally telephone correspondent ~~xxxxx~~ inform him of cuts etgive him choice between sending ~~xx~~ story out as cut or killing it entirely stop this telephoning system ~~xxxxxxx~~ proved too unreliable so correspondents were allowed submit an extra copy of their dispatch which was later returned adthem cumcuts marked thereon stop in no case did correspondents know who or where censors were comma etwas therefore impossible see or argue cumthem para recent weeks correspondents became aware that marked carbon copies returned adthem did not correspond cummessages as they were actually dispatched stop in fact ~~xxxx~~ censorship cuts on outgoing ~~xxxx~~ dispatches were considerably more severe than the returned carbon copy ever showed ~~xxxx~~ stop in some cases so severe that correspondent would have ordered entire message killed rather than sent out para angloamerican correspondents RECENTLY addressed protest adpress department of foreign office dash ~~xxxxx~~ only government department cumwhich correspondents may deal directly officially stop press department informed correspondents censorship entirely different branch of government over which it unhad control stop correspondents compelled accept this

5 Feb 47

explanation although it manifestly untrue para only ~~xpxkxt~~ result of correspondents protest is that now they no longer permitted submit extra carbon copy etthus have no way knowing whats cut ~~xxtkxxx~~ extheir dispatches enditem

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout excellent index germanys industrial position is contained
in official soviet newspaper berlin colon quote
following announcement/~~xsxxx~~ first horseshoe factory in soviet
zone has begun production in town finow province brandenburg stop
factory had been closed since 1912 but is now ~~working~~ employing
125 workers stop has monthly capacity one hundred thousand horseshoes
unquote enditem

hottelet

LC MIDDLETON METROPOLE MOSCOW

gailey promises batch books cumnext trip bedells plane warmest greetings

hottelet

RCHottelet CBS 1300 5 February 1947

The air is full of snow. ~~here in Berlin, with an icy wind blowing it around in circles~~. Funny what falling snow can do to make even a wreck like Berlin look ~~pixtuxxxqux~~ halfway pretty. -- But a real picture of what goes on in this town comes out in the THE LITTLE LOCAL ITEMS OF THE MORNING newspapers ~~this morning. Not on the front pages - they're full of the usual politics and propaganda - it's on the back pages among the little local news items.~~ ---

Let's ~~just~~ look through them. Here's one about three NEW murders ~~that were just been discovered - the way people live now a body can lie in a room for days before it's found~~. One ~~of the victims was~~ IS a 68 year old woman killed by burglars ~~who took her~~ FOR HER clothing and food. Another ~~was~~ a fifty two year old widow, also ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ murdered by burglars. The third ~~one was~~ an unidentified woman between 35 and 45 whose trussed up body ~~was~~ found in a sack. --- Right Next to this story are one, two, three, four -- six more ordinary holdups and burglaries. ~~And~~ Right under them ~~is a story of~~ a thirteen man gang of burglars and stickup artists ~~who were~~ just ~~been~~ caught by ~~the~~ police. Their leader was a 17 year old ~~xxxx~~ boy. --- ~~Then there's~~ Here's an item of ~~one~~ a youngster caught after he'd developed a technique of ~~xxxxxxxx~~ swinging onto moving trucks and throwing the freight off to his friends. --- That's one paper. Let's look at ~~another~~ the others: --- ~~here's~~ a 65 year old woman frozen to death and ~~an~~ man of 86 dead of starvation and cold, that ~~bringsxthe~~ makes 7 in three dyas, including a 6 weeks old baby. ~~Then there are the usual black~~ ~~black market stories~~ Here's a cut in the gas ration, a couple MORE ~~of~~ theaters closing for lack of coal, same thing with the public bath houses. --- ~~In the next paper - story about a~~ A woman HAS ~~who~~ starved to death in the local prison while waiting to be tried for stealing coal, a letter from a cripple asking a thief to return his wheelchair. There are some statistics -- 800 Berlin ~~xxxxx~~ factories and offices are closed for lack of coal, ~~xxx~~ the unemployment figure is now over 600,000, which means that almost one third of all adults ~~do not have~~ are out of work. --- In addition to everything else there are the usual broken water pipe and black market stories. -- There's practically no room in the papers any more for normal local news like fires and accidents. ----- The worst thing about it all is that todays papers bring the news of just an ordinary day.

just

This is RCH in Berlin now back to DE in NY

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK 4/2/47

protrout berlin now little more than great sprawling disjointed village stop ~~since yesterday~~ result ever ~~g~~ increasing coal shortage subway etelevated schedules drastically ~~xx~~ cut stop since last night last subway train runs about nine oclock etlast elevated train about ten stop this been bitter blow adtheaters etcafes etrestaurants stop most theaters now must commence performances five oclock or no latern six stop vaudeville theaters have cut acts etone theater manager reports that toward end performance there so much nervous shuffling viapatrons who beginning worry about catching train that it disturbs performers para deadline sees mad scrambles berliners cumknapsacks etsatchels comma which ~~xxx~~ everyone seems carry nowadays comma protrains stop by ten oclock center town really ghostly dash absolutely deserted cumbright moon shining through ruins para there some people who work late who cant catch trains etothers who had bad luck miss them stop these people have choice spending night frigid/station waiting rooms or walking home stop but walking home alone is dangerous business these days especially russian sector so people who live same naborhood form little convoys etwalk homeward through night enditem current bitter cold reflected two current cartoons stop one shows man sitting barbers chair postshave is asked quote you want hot towel unquote stop he answers quote sure stop wrap it around my feet unquote stop another ~~xxxxx~~ reflecting current german idea of hell shows hitler goebbels goering etcetera sitting naked frozen in huge block ice stop in front stand two devils stop one quote much better this way stop if we fried them we would doing them a favor unquote enditem endall

hottelet

3 Feb 47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout continuing bitter cold cumhighest temperatures only about 25 degrees fahrenheit causing intense suffering berlin stop two people freeze death daily dash apart exnumerous frostbite cases stop usually high death rate climbing still higher stop eye visited local wilmersdorf crematorium where officials still barely able keep pace cumnew deliveries stop officiaks say they uneven have time make necessary repairs adfurnaces etshudder think what would happen if they broke down stop they also hope present cold wave will quickly end stop otherwise they may once again faced cumemergency similar that during midjanuary coldwave stop then they had backlog of two hundred coffins standing in shed stop men say they have sufficient fuel but not enough rations for such heavy work stop wilmersdorf cemetery has shortage space stop but even if had plenty twould difficultest job bury people because ground frozen stop one other berlin cemetery ground must blasted to depth foot and half before diggers can begin para one acquaintance told me seeing quote welcome unquote scrawled in large letters one cemetery wall viasomeone cumghastly humor para about only faint ray cheer present situation comes exchildren stop special food deliveries exbritain sweden switzerland ireland prochildren make possible give many schoolshildren one daily meal stop but schools presently shut for lack coal stop they only open to distribute this meal stop berlin children thus schoolward gleefully these days because they go eat enditem MAJOR feud upbuilding berlin between butchers ethousewives over question what happens adfat on meat stop recently housewives postqueuing in cold protiny ration been getting completely lean meat stop now they demanding get full share fat which worth its weight in platinum procooking etspecial investigations getting underway stop opinions divided whether fat vanished in slaughter house comma during delivery or at butchers stop anyway it always seem reach black market etnever housewife para women having lean time today every respect stop one beauty hint on how keep hands pretty despite cold etabsence beauty creams said quote just rub hands together vigorously etlet natural oils exskin do work unquote endall hottelet

RCHottelet CBS 1300 3 February 1947

everything is stopped except vital utilities

Right now there's a general strike in progress in the city of Nuremberg. It began at noon and will last until six oclock this evening in protest against the bombing on saturday night. About ten oclock that night a bomb made of a 75mm shell exploded in the office of the president of the local denazification court -- the court that's presently trying von Papen. ~~Thazxsactianxafxthazaityxisxdamacxaticzakananka xaszimmadiatax~~ Theincident was made more serious by the fact that the building in which the bomb went off also houses the local trade union council and the local social democratic party. This was a ~~xxxx~~ triple blow against democracy that could not remain unanswered. ~~so the trade unions called this protest strike.~~ I've just spoken to Nuremberg and there's a mass meeting going on in the market place of the old city at which labor union leaders are calling attention to the danger that these bombings represent. --- The German labor movement is very keenly aware of the implications of bombings and political acts of violence at this stage of Germany's development. Back twenty five years ago when the German Republic was trying to get on its feet after the ~~xxxx~~ First World War, the extreme nationalists and reactionaries tried much the same thing. Only in those days they concentrated on murder instead of bombing, and some of the leading democratic politicians of the day were assassinated. The consequences of these actions were disastrous. ~~Xhazdaxocratixexxx azanksxinzxaxmany~~ Fortunately the situation today is not the same. ~~There are many fewer bombings today than there were murders then, and there is no indication that~~ the bombings ARE FEWER AND DO NOT SEEM TO BE ~~are~~ organized in the same way ~~that~~ the murders were. --- But even so they call for vigorous and specific counteraction, and the demonstrative general strike is today the only action that democratic germans can take. ~~xx~~ They recall that once before in 1920 the socalled Kapp Putsch, an attempt to overthrow the German republican government was wrecked by a General strike. ---

→ In Nuremberg this afternoon ~~everything is quiet, the streets are full of people, but~~ there is no disorder. The atmosphere speaks of determination rather than tension, and it's interesting that this labor union strike is being supported by the middle ~~xxxx~~ class too. -- And ALSO it ~~is a tribute~~ TESTIFIES to the good sense of American military government that this strike was allowed to be held.

This is RCH now back to DE

RCHottelet CBS 1300 1 February 1947

The Allies are kicking each other in the teeth again. ~~in Berlin~~. This time its over the labor unions. ~~The Russian controlled Berlin radio and the official soviet newspaper this morning published a very powerful statement by~~ This morning the Soviet commandant of the ~~city, he~~ Berlin publicly accused the other three allies, and especially the Americans, of ~~trying to delay and even~~ deliberately sabotage ing the labor union elections. He said that the Americans were taking unilateral action, issuing ultimatums, and threat~~ening~~s ~~to dissolve the labor unions~~, ~~federation~~ inciting the Germans against the Soviet Union and in general trying to impose their will on the Soviet administration. ~~--- All this has been broadcast by the Russian controlled Berlin radio and smeared across the front page of official soviet newspaper.~~ ----- The American authorities are sore as the devil because - quite apart from its effect on the German population - publication of the soviet statement is a violation of confidence. It was made last night at a stormy session of the four power kommandantura of Berlin, where all proceedings are supposed to be kept secret. ~~---- The background of the business is pretty involved. But~~ ~~in brief it's this:~~ WHAT'S HAPPENED IS THIS: the term of office of the present ~~leadership of the~~ Berlin ~~Trad~~ Labor Union Council expires on Monday, and NEW elections were ~~supposed to be held to elect a new one. In preparation the for the elections a voting procedure was worked out and submitted to the allied Commandantura for approval.~~ ~~the council worked out~~ ~~and two weeks ago~~ ~~it~~ CALLED FOR. AFTER WEEKS OF SQUABBLING A VOTING PROCEDURE WAS DRAFTED AND SUBMITTED TO THE FOUR POWERS. ~~The Russians wanted to approve it right away, but the British French and Americans said it wasn't democratic enough. They wanted it to provide for direct elections and uniform representation and so on. So the procedure was sent back to the labor unionsx council. The council worked out a new one. Yesterday the four allies wrangled over that one for something like four and a half hours. Once again~~ YESTERDAY FOR FOUR + A HALF ANIMATED HOURS the British French and Americans said it wasn't democratic enough. The Russians thought it was plenty democratic, said the Allies had no business interfering in internal labor union affairs. And then the Russian general Kotikov took a prepared statement out of his pocket and read what the papers published today. -- The upshot is that FOR THE TIME BEING there will be no labor union elections in the western sectors of Berlin and The Berlin Labor Union Council goes out of existence on Monday - in the western sectors. But in the Russian sector it stays in business. ----- The American attitude, which the British and French seem to share, is that

the Russians are playing Tammany Hall politics with the unions - that the labor union council is packed with communists and that the Russians main aim is to concoct some sort of election procedure that will keep the communists in control.

This is a local squabble, but the principles are broad. ~~Jmxixgx At least as important, is the fact that~~ This is the second time in ten days that the Russians have gone out of their way to publish confidential and~~x~~ official statements in the German press --- statements which boil down to ~~the accusation that~~ ACCUSING America and Britain ~~and~~ OF sabotaging the occupation and peace negotiations

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to DE in NY

RCHottelet CBS 1600 30 January 1947

I asked a German friend of mine this morning what day it was. She said -- Thursday. So I asked xhax her what date, and she answered -- 30th of January. Well, I said, isn't there anything special about today? She looked embarrassed, the way people get when they feel they ought to know something and quickly said -- what is it, your birthday?

And that is the way most Germans, in Berlin at least, seem to be reacting to the fourteenth anniversary of Hitler's coming to power. It was on January 30th 1933 that ~~the~~ old President Hindenburg turned the government over to ~~a coalition of~~ THE Nazis. ~~nationalists and big business.~~ That same evening Adolf Hitler as Chancellor of the Reich stood on his balcony and watched thousands of ~~his~~ Storm Troopers march past ~~him~~ with flaming torches.

From then on the regime xxx marked its milestones with flame. The Reichstag was set afire. ~~to eliminate political enemies.~~ Books were burned~~, THEN In 1934 opposition xxxxx inside the party was destroyed with fire and sword~~. After that CAME the synagogues~~, were burned to the ground~~. Hitler could not rest until he had set the whole world aflame. In 1939 he did that too. ~~And~~ from then until the end, the furnaces of the concentration camps and the incendiary bombs of the allies lit the road to disaster. At the very end LESS THAN FIFTY YARDS FROM HIS W'STRASSE BALCONY ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Hitler body was dragged out of an airraid shelter, ~~dumped~~ doused with gasoline and set afire. ~~Less than fifty yards from his balcony~~.

I went down to the Wilhelmstrasse this morning. On earlier anniversaries it was solid red with swastika banners and flags. Today it lay dead and gaunt. The Foreign Office, the Propaganda Ministry just piles of junk. And over all ~~xax lies~~ ~~LAY~~ SPREAD a white shroud of snow. Even the street itself, xhx which once was the most important street in Europe, has hardly enough traffic on it to soil the snow. Hitler's balcony is still there, in front of empty windows. And it looks out over, an empty square no howling mob, no bellowing loudspeakers. Just ~~afx~~ odd people pulling CHILDRENS ~~metal~~ wagons or little ~~sleighs~~ SLEDS loaded down with a sack of coal.

I went into the chancellory - Hitler's huge monument to himself. It's ~~been~~ NOW completely ~~stripped of everything, xxxx but it's got~~ BARE - EXCEPT FOR SOME new wall decorations that Adolf probably never foresaw. A couple of American WACS haxxxxxxxad named Mildred and Patricia ONCE scrawled their

names on the wall with lipstick. Some Russian GI wrote simply - ~~Mxxxx~~ Gerasimov ~~af~~ was here. There are thousands of names from all corners of the world scrawled scratched written printed and gouged ~~inta the~~ on the walls of Hitler's old home. Out in the garden groups of men ~~xxxxxbusyxxchap~~ - including two officers of police - were busy chopping down and cutting up the few remaining trees to take home for firewood. Out in front ~~azcouplexofzxxxxx instead~~ IN PLACE of the ~~big~~ OLD machine-like sentries ~~that used to be there~~ THERE were a couple of ~~Germans~~ ODD CHARACTERS, muffled against the cold, stamping from foot to foot. As I came ~~out~~ by they held out handfuls of medals, fake gold and silver medals, Iron Crosses. ~~and~~ They wanted ten cigarettes for an Iron Cross. And ten cigarettes in Berlin today is much too high a price.

~~The only life on the Wilhelmstrasse thisxxxxxxx these days is~~ A block farther down ~~where~~ Goreign's huge Air Ministry ~~stood~~ TODAY. ~~The building has been completely repaired. But it has nothing to do with airplanes. It~~ houses the ~~xxxxxx German~~ Central Administration of the Soviet Zone of Germany.

Today ~~is~~ HAS BEEN just another day in Berlin. ~~Exxxptxxitix bxzMxThexxNxx~~ any rejoicing ~~camexxZxoxZxxzxxtxthat~~ (CAME FROM ~~because~~ ~~COMES FROM~~) its been sunny and

F

A BIT warmer. The radio ~~which~~ used to blare martial music from morning to night on these occasions. ~~but~~ Today IT'S PLAYING ~~giving out with~~ Franz Schubert and Benny Goodman. The newspapers hardly mention the Nazi anniversary. ~~The Russian newspaper devoted its editorial to January 30th as Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday.~~

There have been no demonstrations of any sort, no leaflets, no swastikas painted on walls. The people seem to want to forget,- to look forward and not back. --- There's an anecdote going around Berlin these days. ~~Itxxxxxxxx~~ In the year 1989 little Fritz gets up in his history class and asks the teacher who a man named Adolf Hitler was. The teacher thinks a minute and then recalls - Ah yes, Adolf Hitler. Oh, he was a minor bandit chief in the era of Stalin the Great.

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to CBS in NY

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout/ reliablest quarters say soviet failure give information on fate of german warships left them viapotsdam agreement is holding up ~~[illegible]~~ demilitarization ~~[illegible]~~ reports which allied control council for germany must prepare for fornministers conference by february 25 stop specific ships in question are german aircraft carrier graf zeppelin comma heavy cruiser luetzow dash former pocket battleship deutschland undash comma etunspecified number destroyers ~~[illegible]~~ etsubmarines ~~[illegible]~~ para ~~potsdam agreement~~ allied naval agreement which followed potsdam divided what left of germnavy into two categories which labelled class aaa and class ccc stop class ~~aaa~~ aye ships were ones which could put into operating condition within sixty days stop class cee ships were those which could not stop agreement provided that all class cee ships must be destroyed ~~[illegible]~~ stop graf zeppelin lying at stettin had been scuttled viagermans just before wars end stop now reliablestly learned she been raised viarussians stop luetzow had been sunk ~~x~~ comma also shallow water stop repeated inquiries about disposition these ships thusfar elicited no response exsoviet officials stop both ships belong to group that was ~~[illegible]~~ to have been destroyed com by being towed out etsunk in hundred fathoms water comma by august 1946 stop also in question are twelve submarines which were last reported lying partially completed on ways at baltic port libau comm also number partially built destroyers para all class cee ships in unistates hands already been sunk stop last ones in british hands are about be sunk stop but order draft quadripartite report information is needed exrussians dash which they unyet given endit hottelet

RCHottelet 1300 29 January 1947 CBS

We're in the middle of another cold wave here in Berlin, and with every degree the thermometer drops the city~~x~~ and its people ~~xxxd~~ peel off another layer of civilization. The people stay bundled up in their threadbare clothes and the health authorities have to put up posters telling them that they've got to wash every day if they don't want to risk getting typhus. But most people, who don't have either soap or hot water would just as soon stay moderately warm and dirty. --- Once again people ~~Those offices and xx factories are closed for lack of coal, or building workers who haven't got the clothing to work outside~~ are spending the day in bed, ~~People are beginning again to~~ chop pieces up their tables and chairs to build fires ~~x~~on which they can cook some hot brew they call coffee or tea. --- For people who have to go to work and for those who can't stick it out at home the city of Berlin has organized ~~xx~~ a few hundred socalled ~~xxxxxxx~~ warming centers -- which are just rooms with stoves where people can drop in during the day and thaw out a little. --- The cold even affects the telephone service. The centrals are not heated, and it's found that when the temperature in the buildings gets lower than ten below freezing -which it generally is - the oil in the automatic selectors thickens up. ---- The~~x~~ shortage of coal means shortage of electricity, so subways and trolley cars run even less frequently than usual. And all over the city ~~txx~~ electric current is simply turned off for hours on end. I've been doing so much reading by candlelight lately I'm beginning to feel like Abraham Lincoln. ----

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Someone ought to find a way to use political hot air for heating buildings. That's one commodity Berlin is not short of. The newspapers + politicians seem to ~~use about a~~ devote most of their energy to calling each other liars. ~~quarter of their space calling each other liars, and devote another quarter to politicians who call each other the usual names.~~ Recently ~~the~~ Soviet sponsored Socialist Unity Party has systematically been accusing Britain and America of buying up German industry, of giving it back to the Nazis and Monopolies. ~~Todayxagainxitxpublishesxaxlist~~ Some of their statements are monstrous. General Clay says he'll protest about them, as ~~he's done before. xxx So far his protests have not done him any good.~~

One very interesting story was published today. It's

a letter ~~by~~ from a German engineer who went to Russia -- somewhere in the Volga area. He writes that the Soviet Government is going to establish a whole settlement of Germans there. He gives no idea of the size, but says it will have its own administration and its own cultural and economic life. --- Maybe the Russians will encourage German immigration, as Catherine the Great did 200 years ago.

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to DE in NY

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout new disease now upcropped germany which psychiatrists labelling quote nazi neurosis unquote stop xxxxxxxxxxxxx doctor hanns schwarz professor of psychiatry at greifswald university put it this way quote little nazi dash man who joined nazi party for profit and because weak character undash now living under sword of damocles xxxxx while waiting for denazification proceedings stop he developing anxiety neurosis stop xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx symptoms are reduced initiative comma undermined selfconfidence comma increased irritxability leading adfamily troubles stop xxxx he feels himself indefinably guilty comma often develops uriah heep complex etin severe cases can plunge into state depression leading adsuicide unquote para sure cure prothese symptoms according addoctor schwarz is successful conclusions denazification proceedings enditem even culture seems have ulterior motive these days stop other day one berliner eye know went opera heard excellent performance of bartered bride stop in front himx in most expensive section of house sat two young women who seemed be enjoying selves immensely stop my friend listened adtheir conversation while waiting xxxxxxxxx at x hat check stop one quote xx wonderful wasnt it query unquote stop other quote certainly was dash being able sit prothree hours xx in halfway warm room stop and then that potato salad during intermission stop superb stop thats way spend evening unquote enditem berliners seem intent on working on principle of every man a crook stop berlin elevated railroad finds people stealing its electric light bulbs at rate about 1200 per month stop no measures been successful xxx stop this widespread larceny stop not even publication of fact that bulbs do not fit into any civilian sockets etburn voltage completely different from normal berlin current enditem endall

hottelet

COPY JAN 27 1947 ROUTED VIA RCA 149 WDS

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK -

PROTROUT ONE MOST THOROUGHLY DEMILITARIZED SPOTS IN GERMANY IS FORMER MILITARY MUSEUM UNTER DEN LINDEN BERLIN WHERE MILITARY GLORY HOHENZOLLERNS ETHITLER USED BE ON DISPLAY STOP HERE CAPTURED BATTLE FLAGS GUNS UNIFORMS USED TO KEEP ALIVE MARTIAL SPIRIT OF SANDWICH CHEWING BERLINERS WHO FLOCKED THERE REGULARLY SUNDAYS STOP AFTER 1940 IT EVEN CONTAINED RAILROAD CAR IN WHICH 1918 AND 1940 ARMISTICES WERE SIGNED IN FOREST COMPIEGNE STOP RIGHT NEXT DOOR STOOD WAR MEMORIAL WHERE HITLER ETGOERING OFTEN STOOD REVIEWING MACHINED PRECISION ELITE TROOPS PROSPECIAL OCCASIONS PARA TODAY THE MILITARY MUSEUM WHOSE BADLY DAMAGED BUILDING IS A MONUMENT ADDEFEAT ECHOES ADCACKLING HENS CROWING ROOSTERS QUACKING DUCKS DASH EVEN COOING DOVES STOP LAST WEEK IT FULL OF RABBITS WHO USUALLY GO ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS MORE QUIETLY STOP MUSEUM PRESENTLY BEING USED AS EXPOSITION HALL PROSMALL LIVESTOCK WHICH BERLINERS CAN KEEP PROHELPING OUT THEIR MEAGER RATIONS ENDITEM

HOTTELET [illegible]

RCHottelet CBS 1300 27 January 1947

Well, it looks as if the Allies are beginning to slug it out in the open. This morning a Soviet licensed Berlin newspaper published the text of a secret statement made by the Soviet Commander, Marshal Sokolovsky, at the last meeting of the Allied Control Council. In it he accused the British and American delegates of trying to prevent ~~obstructing~~ the drafting of an Allied report on Germany,/ of being unable to give figures about their ~~the~~ denazification of branches of industry and administration, He accused them especially OF ~~of~~/trying to avoid making any kind of economic and reparations report. ~~xxxxXax~~ After saying all this Marshal Sokolovsky went on ~~said~~ that "somebody" might be trying to discredit the whole institution of a Four Power occupation of Germany. --- You remember that in December the Foreign Mbnisters in New York instructed the Allied Control Council here to draft a report FOR THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE. ~~on its work in Germany. This report is supposed~~ to ~~be finished by February 25th. In time for the Foreign Ministers to study it before they meet in Moscow.~~ --- For more than a month now, the officials of the four powers have been working on IT. ~~drafting this report~~. Parts of it are going ahead all right - but nox progress at all has been made on the economic side, k which is emerging as the most important aspect of all. Each side is accusing the other of refusing to give precise information on how much industry still remains in each zone - specifically how much machinery has already been dismantled, how reparations are being organized and so forth. The Russians say they don't have to give this dope about their zone. The British and Americans say that it's impossible to draft a single report without including the Soviet zone. ld there the matter rests. ---- ~~x Now it happens that when Sokolovksy made his statement last Monday the American General McNarney disagreed with it very emphatically, and Sokolovsky~~ But it's interesting to note how this Sokolovsky protest was published. This Berlin newspaper printed it under a Moscow dateline, and credited it to the official Soviet Paper Pravda. normally control council proceedings are kept secret ~~xxxxxf~~ ~~Which means that~~ But obviously the Soviet Government wanted this declaration published and they wanted it published in Germany for the Germans to see. This most comes on the heels of ~~comes xhas xhappened a long xxxkn~~ a number of other bitter attacks ~~of~~ on British and American policy in recent days -- charges that western capitalists are taking over German big business, that Britain and America are encouraging the revival of economic fascism and ~~xxxx~~ violating their

reparations agreements.xxxxx It seems that as soon as economic and industrial questions are raised the drill gets very close to the nerve.

This is RCH in Berlin now back to DE in NY .

RCHottelet   1300z   CBS   24 January 1947

It's a gloomy gray winter day here in Berlin, ~~one of those dull gray winter days.~~ And by and large the news ~~here~~ is in keeping with the weather. New health statistics show that from the last week of 1946 through the middle of this month ~~the first two weeks of this year~~ new cases of tuberculosis more than doubled, and deaths ~~from tuberculosis~~ went up 400 percent. Diphtheria has spread. ~~cases went up by fifty percent.~~ The venereal disease rate doubled. -- ~~The threatened cold wave hasn't really arrived yet, but the shortage of fuel makes things bad enough as they are.~~ This morning it was announced that the public schools, which were to have opened again today, would remain shut indefinitely for lack of coal. -- Last night I went down to the Town Hall and attended the session of the City Parliament. There was much talk about how to get rid of the black market and about raising the food ration of the lowest ration category. And the man who raised the food question made the point that the average weight of the Berlin worker has dropped 33 pounds from the prewar normal. The average worker today weighs 132 pounds, and is losing weight at the rate of a pound a month. -- No wonder it's struck me that I haven't seen a single one of those big fat Berlin burgers we used to see so many of here before the war.

The political news that the German gets these days from outside isn't much better from the German point of view. The papers are full of the reparations demands of various allied countries. Demands for deliveries of coal, raw materials, machinery, industrial products, electric power and so on run through the newspapers in a steady stream. There are so many of them that many Germans are inclined to regard them as slightly ridiculous. These Germans say that the allies ought to give up politics and rely on magic if they want to pull all those reparations rabbits out of an empty hat. -- The big Allies themselves seem to be more inclined to fill that hat now, though. Yesterday in the Ruhr the British and American deputy military governors announced that they intended to raise German coal production to the prewar level. ---- Times are changing, and the Germans feel they'll change some more.

23/1/47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout

poverty etshortage reducing once proud metropolis berlin to level dirty little village stop one of present almost insurmountable obstacles is garbage stop during cold wave dash with pipes frozen etgarbage disposal overworked undash many berliners began piling garbage trash etother household offal in courts etback yards stop this assumed such proportions that health authorities fear epidemic when warm weather sets in etdemand removal stop but question is how para berlin city garbage removal has many fewer vehicles than before stop rubber tires are short stop there are no spare parts for the battery driven trucks stop garbage authorities bought horses stop but many them died expulling heavy loads etmalnutrition stop new trucks been ordered but delivery uncertain stop even manpower is great problem stop nine out of ten newly hired garbage men quit after short time because they dont get enough to eat to enable them handle heavy garbage cans para of course there no coal available proincinerators so garbage must removed excity stop but to do this ice breakers must cut path through frozen canals so that garbage scows can move stop etrailroads which desperately short excoal etfreight cars must find some exsomewhere prodisposing garbage enditem

hottelet

28 Jan 47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout hand that held machine gun now holds lollypop stop this true unonly progee eyes who distributing candy athletic equipment etbig brotherly help adgerman kids stop it also true proamerican kids who during war assassinated millions quote dirty krauts unquote etquote dirty nazis unquote cumbroomstick artillery etselfmade gats para american children berlin comma fars eye able gather extalking cumthem their parents etteachers comma show no hatred contempt or mistrust adgermans etassociate normally cumgerman children stop of course ~~atmosphere here~~ there language barrier stop this prevents formation of gangs or groups cumgermams because kids get bored when cant understand one another stop another inhibiting factor is that unistates dependents children all ~~gm~~ attend same american school etform their friendships there cumother american children stop also current winter darkness leaves little time pronormal naborhood acquaintanceships para but certainly good will prevails stop ~~and~~ missus percy knauth wife time etlife correspondent looked out front door other day etfound four year old son philip etgerman crony taking alternate licks exsame lollypop stop one lieutenant colonel dash william aitch kinard exspartanburg south carolina cumthree children between four eteight are typical stop it was they who suggested bringing housemaids little daughter home prothanksgiving dinner etlater asked parents give christmas presents adgermchildren next door stop ~~these three lietcol william aitch kinard spartanburg south carolina~~ these children keen observers etuppick germcustoms when suits them dash suchs custom of receiving gifts on December sixth stop daughter ariail etboys billy chris output their shoes every night thereafter in hope getting something exsaint nicholas stop these kids note differences between german etamerican things etcustoms dash from ~~and~~ automobiles adcooking undash but don't classify ~~them~~ one as better than other stop like most children their age they notice destruction etmisery around them without understanding how it all came about stop but they aware germchildren lot worse off than they are so they show tendency share cumgermchildren stop etthis generosity unbears earmarks condescending charity but works on same basis

as does in unistates para teen age children occasionally show traces wartime attitude ~~as~~ adgermans stop german teachers etassistants in the american dependents school in berlin are less successful in controlling their classes than american teachers stop ~~their~~ there nothing serious here dash just usual fits giggling etspitball throwing stop teachers feel there nothing political ~~here~~ in this stop it merely usual teen age skullduggery stop same explanation procutups on milgovernment school busses which finally led milgovernment to issue appeal adparents ~~in~~ something like this quote unistates children aboard schoolbusses been refusing obey instructions of german conductresses in keeping order stop we don't want you think we asking you have your child take orders exgerman comma but in interests of safety please tell your children follow normal rules of order etsafety unquote para in cases where german etamerican teenage children got together comma like discussion groups etin madrigal choir comma it done on basis complete individual equality para ~~of course childrens behavior mostly reflects home atmosphere stop attitude unistates adults toward germans has changed tremendously~~ course of study at american dependents school is factual elementary ethigh school curricula stop it objective etnot designed lead children like or dislike germany stop but of course childrens behavior mostly reflects home atmosphere stop etattitude unistates adults toward germans seems changed tremendously in year ethalf since eye last here stop ~~which~~ official policy has lot do with this stop following byrnes stuttgart speech directives were issued emphasizing positive side occupation stop army ~~training~~ information film called quote here is germany unquote comma which been shown adall arriving americans etwhich took line of scratch german etfind nazi comma been withdrawn stop so have various army publications which seemed encourage mistrust etdislike toward germans stop regulations forbidding giving food adgermans were revoked which means americans may now invite germans into homes etserve army ration food dash which more etmore do stop in general positive aspect which reflected in american sponsored clubs progerman youth comma christmas parties prokids now dominates outlook american occupiers young etold para eye been back berlin now profive weeks etonly once or twice have eye heard germans slightingly referred to as krauts stop year ethalf ago this would seemed impossible enditem

hottelet

22/1/47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout if you want know what freedom from fear does not mean in germany listen following story colon march fourteenth last year three ambulance drivers of the robert koch hospital berlin drove ambulance advillage zixdorf about 35 miles exberlin stop accompanying them was fourth man named karl hampe who recently had been released exbritish capitivity etwho apparently came along proride stop in zixdorf their identification papers were examined stop three drivers papers in order but there some question about hampes stop ambulance was ordered follow a police car in which rode soviet officer stop both cars offdrove exzixdorf stop that was last ever seen of four men stop meanwhile ambulance reappeared dash it had been returned viarussian authorities at request of british milgovernment stop proten months mens relatives been trying get word stop they applied adberlin police comma zixdorf police comma missing persons bureaus allied kommandatura etdistrict attorney stop but men still gone without trace enditem newyork isnt only place where critics get panned viapannees stop but consequences seem lot tougher stop [illegible]centlycity hanover professor rudolf krasselt conducted concert cumcity opera orchestra stop he was panned vialocal critic dash severely but not unjustly stop next day notice was circulated that krasselt refused ever conduct hanover again quote because of criticism viatwentythree year old critic unquote stop both hanover newspapers injoined cumprotest that critics age had nothing do cummatter stop but shortly thereafter young critic quote by coincidence unquote was called up proweeks emergency labor service cumpick etshovel enditem berlin temperatures dropping cumweather people continuing predict another severe cold wave stop this would extremely tough because frozen canals etshortages locomotives made it impossible replenish depleted cold stores stop increased misery propopulation will unavaidable stop official figures say past six weeks fortyfive people froze deathward dash apart exmany who died exmalnutrition etdisease aggravated viacold stop 170 people still hospitalized cumserious

page two 22/1/47

frostbite while 16,000 ~~xkx~~ sixteen thousand additional frostbite cases getting ~~xxkpxkkxxkkxxamkx~~ clinic treatment enditem endall

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

pr otrout one large berlin firm taken interesting step toward solving knotty problem of labor management relations stop workers committee and management of berlin power etlight company dash which is berlins consolidated edison undash agreed give labor full representation on board directors stop agreement begins cumsentence quote the workers representatives are part of management unquote stop the workers council assumes three fully functioning seats in board of directors ~~stop but since in german firms the board directors has mainly supervisory function and actual business is in hands of executive management it also provided that workers council hold regular meetings cummembers this executive management~~ para agreement provides that labor members must sign all fundamental directives of board of directors stop administrative measures affecting companys workers must be approved by works councilstop this applies specifically adhiring firing stop but works council must also participate in measures etagreements reworking conditions wages vacations transfers regrouping pensions training stop also in introduction of new production methods comma organization of outputetwork planning stop also in matters pertaining adcompany housing para in cases where works council etmanagement disagree each side appoints two representatives to arbitration board comma etboth together elect nonpartisan fifth member stop if no agreement reached on fifth member he appointed viaquote labor court unquote in berlin para observers regard this move dash despite various unclarities undash as interesting experiment enditem

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK   20 January

protrout one nomination for neatest trick of week was performed by gent named helmut schreiber who was adolf hitlers favorite magician stop schreiber who was president of magicians union etreputedly steady weekend guest at berchtesgaden now been denacified viabritish at hamburg enditem there some indication germans now less inclined fraternize than formerly stop recently unistates army established system social passes progermans berlin sector stop these passes would permit german enter american club or mess as guest of american member stop among grounds for refusal were unfavorable or unclean appearance stop if unistates army expected great rush propasses it disappointed stop fars eye able establish grand total about 35 thusfar applied ~~pxpx~~ propasses enditem the number of berliners who on relief has hit new high etstill climbing stop today 153,000 families cumminimum 500,000 people live on municipal relief funds stop they largely old people who formerly lived expensions or savings stop but also includes families up to nine children whose father prisoner war comma missing or incapable work stop relief payments extremely small stop single person gets 35 marks monthly dash which enough buy six black market cigarettes stop married couples get 65 marks monthly dash which buys eight black market candles or two loaves black market bread stop payments for children are 25 marks for first child twenty for second and fifteeen for each additional para compared hereto newyork in depths depression was thriving prosperous community stop an apple seller on berlin street-corner today could become millionaire in week endall

hottelet

Hottelet CBS 22 January 1947 1300

~~Ixundersxandxthatxthexwhen~~ when The question of the German boundaries will be raised at the London conference ~~before long, and when it is the United States will probably take a very controversial step.~~ I understand from generally reliable sources that The United States ~~xxxx~~ is likely to recommend that ~~the xxxxxx restoration~~ of something like 20000 square kilometers of ~~xx~~ Silesia be returned to Germany. This is territory~~xxxh~~ now being administered by Poland under the Potsdam agreement. The story began at Yalta when it was apparently loosely agreed upon that ~~the~~ Germany's eastern boundary would ~~tempxx~~ temporarily be fixed along the line of the Oder and Neisse rivers. ~~This was done because it was agreed that Poland would have to be compensated in the west for the territory that Poland was had turned over to Russia in the east.~~ ~~Nowxxxx,xalthough~~ Now, there is only one Oder River. It ~~xhich runs almost south from the Baltic sea about 40 miles east of Berlin~~. There was no question about that. But there are two ~~N~~ rivers each with the identical name of Neisse. And they flow into the Oder about 120 miles apart. --- When the question of Germany's eastern ~~boundary~~ frontier was discussed again at Potsdam in July 1945 it was definitely decided that the western Neisse should be regarded as the boundary -- until the peace treaty ~~but even then only temporarily, until the peace treaty would have fixed it once and for all~~. In the meanwhile the Poles would take over the administration. --- The Poles took over the administration all right, but they announced from the first that they considered it permanent. ~~and that they had no intention of moving the frontier back again~~. And in this they've been repeatedly supported by the Russians who ~~keep~~ say ~~ing~~ that a revision of the Polish German frontier bybthe Allied Powers would ~~not~~ be interference in Polands domestic affairs. Now the territory between the two Neisse Rivers includes the city of Breslau, which the Poles will lose ~~have long since taken over and named Wroclaw. --- The American contention is that~~ the line should be moved back to the Eastern Neisse, meaning that Breslau would be given back to the Germans. The Americans say that the line of the western Neisse was fixed at Potsdam only because the United States had been assured that there were practically no Germans left in that area anyway. But this was a misrepresentation, ~~xix~~ because literally millions of Germans have since that time been expelled from the eastern provinces. The American position is that return of these 20,000 square kilometers to ~~xaxax~~ Germany will not harm Poland, because it will leave Poland all the industry of Upper Silesia. ~~in tact in Polish hands~~. On the other hand ~~side however, the american position is more and more that~~ the loss of so much German territory would encourage

a German nationalist irredentist movement and cause trouble. Furthermore now that the Polish~~xxthoughxxThexxitxxhx~~ elections are over, and with the communist controlled victory in the bag, the United States is no longer anxious to spare Polish feelings.

When the question of Germany's eastern boundary comes up there are likely to be some pretty fireworks.

This is RCH in Berlin, now back to DougbEdwards in NM

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

21/1/47

protrout one luckiest americans berlin today is erich albrecht of washington deecee stop albrechts jeep was stolen before week end stop normally stolen jeeps either never seen again or recovered only stripped of everything ~~xxxx~~ including ~~xxxxxxxx~~ axles stop postthree days however jeep found in ruined alleyway block away completely intact stop nothing like this has happened probably since occupation ~~xxxx~~ para berlin continues have extraordinarily high rate crime stop every night homes of unistates occupation families burgled stop bruglars used take mainly food dash as if say they stealing only because hungry stop trend recent weeks however been take anything stop one lieutcolonels house robbed while seven people asleep upstairs para but most serious crime also common stop not day passes without one or more murders dash todays published quota is one murdered female black marketeer etone dismembered body wrapped in newspaper found in park stop holdups burglaries assaults murders so common they rate only tiny type on local news page enditem one worst news items proberliners today is forecast/imminent new cold wave stop new one ~~xxxx~~ says weather bureau will possibly worse than previous two which hit berlin cumsubzero fahrenheit temperatures stop populations only hope is that weather bureau report is as unreliable as usual enditem soviet ~~xxxxxx~~ zone apparently also having entnazification troubles stop ministry interior of thuringia announced there stillx too many nazis employed stop denazification been ordered completed by february twentieth para meanwhile

21/1/47

comes word that denazification commission in garmisch in unistates zone will in two weeks uptake proceedings against octogenarian composer richard strauss stop strauss opera rosenkavalier ~~this~~ opened opera season at newyorks metropolitan this year stop strauss presently austrian citizen resident vienna enditem endall

hottelet

LC COLBROSYS NEWYORK

church suggest kantorowicz profeature spot on impressions of german returning adgermany stop should interestingest how

hottelet

LC BEDELL SMITH UNISTATES EMBASSY MOSCOW

clippers enroute cumlauderdale viacourtesy general gailey regards omnimuscovites

hottelet

RCHottelet CBS 20 Jan 47 1300

The Russians are certainly putting on the red suit and white whiskers in their zone - even if it is a month after Christmas. You remember last week Marshal Sokalovsky announced that the level of industry in the Soviet zone would be raised and more consumers goods produced. Well, now the German Economic Administration of the Soviet Zone has put that in terms of shoes and shirts. In the coming year there will be a new pair of shoes available to every person in the zone and ~~each person~~ everyone will be able to have at least one pair of shoes resoled. Stockings, underwear, gloves and so on will be distributed by the millions. --- That is the sort of language that will do the Russian administration and the Soviet sponsored socialist unity party no harm. ---- Meanwhile ~~[illegible]~~ the Allied Control Council ~~has~~ IS ~~met~~ MEETING in Berlin today. The Americans last week asked the Russians to give more information on their raising the industrial level. Maybe ~~some sort of~~ THE RUSSIANS WILL answer ~~will come out today.~~ TODAY OR TOMORROW. In any case we're waiting here now for a joint Anglo-American statement that will blow the whole level of industry plan sky high.

~~local politics~~ In another respect too There's a slightly warlike atmosphere about Berlin today. Some of the airraid shelters in the British sector are being blown up, and you can hear the explosions all over town. Which is all right with the badly bombed Berliners who hope they never see the inside of another air raid shelter as long as they live.

There's a lot of attention on local politics at the moment. The Berlin ~~trade~~ labor union elections are scheduled for next month and the usual mudslinging has started. The socialdemocratic chief of police ~~is charged with~~ is accused by the socialist unity party of the usual corruption -- ~~[illegible]~~ taking food and furniture and

and protecting nazis. On the other hand the socialist unity party is charged by the other parties of trying to monopolize the labor ~~trade~~ unions and rig the elections. By the time the elections come around they'll be chasing each other around with axes.

RCHottelet CBS 19 January 1947

This is a good time to sit down and take stock of Germany. Further This ~~past~~ week has marked the end of one stage and the beginning of another. ~~in this country's development.~~ On Tuesday the Foreign Ministers Deputies met in London to start thinking about a German peace treaty. And on Thursday in Berlin Marshal Sokalovsky tore up the last scraps of the Potsdam agreement by announcing that the industrial capacity of the Soviet Zone would be raised by 200 to 300 percent.

After more than a year and a half of occupation it would be encouraging to say that the London conference was starting from scratc -- But the facts, at least as far as Germany is concerned, ~~ixxthx~~ indicate that we're starting from a long way behind scratch. The job of making a healthy and lasting peace settlement is today more difficult than it was on V-E day. The job of creating a democratic Germany is harder today than it was 20 months ago.

When the war was over the Allied Powers ~~xatxmat~~ went about settling the German problem. The main general lines were that this country must be demilitarized, denazified and then educated to democracy. Certainly an admirable program. And the first two parts have been carried out. There is today no possibility of Germany herself starting another war. And intelligent people here agree ~~widely~~ that Hitler's National Socialism is as dead as a dodo. -- But, as far as turning Germany into a democracy goes, we have got practically nowhere. As a matter of fact the four power occupation of Germany has created the perfect atmosphere for the development of nationalism and totalitarianism. The average German today has very good reason to be bitterly cynical about democracy. He's got very good reason to doubt that the ~~xxxxxQxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Four Power Occupation is capable of bringing it. ~~democracy~~.

Probably the fundamental mistake the Allies have made ~~in many~~ here has been the assumption that the German problem could be split up and dealt with by sections. When we fought our way into this country we had complete power over every individual, over every institution. ~~There was nothing we could not abolish, nothing we could not change.~~ Germany was one great scrambled mess that we could put together anyway we chose. -- But this power extended only to human beings and human institutions. ~~There was nothing we could do about~~ We could not change the geography of Europe, the courses of its rivers, the deposits of its raw materials. And all our power could not hold up time.

So, we promptly embarked on a line of action that presumed we could do both. Instead of dealing with Germany as a part of Europe, one of the vital parts of Europe, we cut it off altogether/ hung out a sign - closed for alterations - and made believe that no one would notice, and that it wouldn't make much difference in any case. And then, with the doors locked and the shades down we went at the job of demilitarization and denazification. And we thought we were being very clever - ~~we thought we'd do~~ DOING first things first ---- and when I speak of we I mean all the ~~so-called~~ Allies --- we thought we'd tear the place apart, get rid of everything we didn't like, (and maybe loot some of the things we did like,) and then when we were satisfied with what we'd done we would turn around to the Germans and say, all right now - come along, now you're going to be democratized.

Unfortunately democracy is not something you can get into (WHEN YOU PLEASE) like a pair of pants. ~~It is not something you can teach people with books and lectures.~~ To lay the foundations of democracy in Germany it ~~was~~ would have been necessary to start from the first day of occupation. And the procedure, which is the only procedure, would have been leadership by example, and the creation of an atmosphere in which democracy would flourish. --- ~~But~~ The Germans are not morons, they're intelligent people, with a standard of comparison. And in place of leadership the

3^{20}

Allies have given the Germans a classic example of fumbling their way ceeper intoxa mess. In place of dignified authority ~~xatxx~~ we have in the last 20 months put on ~~an uninterrupted~~ A three ring circus ~~is bedroomxxpatxxbickering, running from bedroom bickering to large scale~~ of OF power politics. And in place of an atmosphere in which democracy could grow we've given them just exactly the opposite.

More than anything else democracy is a state of mind. It has its roots in the equality of human beings, and it can exist only in an atmosphere of freedom. One of those freedoms is the freedom from want. A man who is hungry, whose family is hungry,is not free. He can ~~bring himself~~ be made to do things to get food that he would not normally ever do. The physical necessities of life become far and away the most important things -- his thinking revolves around ways to get food and clothing and shelter. His energy is reduced, and what he has left he ~~xalikmx~~ concentrates onx getting what he needs to keep himself and his family alive.

And this poverty, on an incredible scale, is the most important thing ~~is~~ today in the political picture in Germany. Compared to this winter the terrible winter of 1918 was a pleasure. The country is caught in ~~a~~ the vicious circle of shortages that besets every other European country. But Germany, which started this war has to pay for it, so in addition to the natural shortages it must export raw materials like coal, its industrial plant is being dismantled, ~~xsmething~~ anywhere between four and six million of its people being kept abroad ~~for~~ in forced labor. ~~Quitexapartxfrom~~ All this is severe enough, but the average German has no way of knowing how long this is going to last. All he knows is that ~~it seemsxtoxhavxbtxxd be the present policy thatleast of some of~~ the Allies INTEND TO KEEP HIS LIVING STANDARD LOW, ~~to put a ceiling on how high he raise himself out of this mess,~~ -- And so daily German existence is an endless round of physical misery and spiritual hopelessness. ~~The little women you see in the streets of Berlin, chipping cement off bricks; the stu-~~

~~dents at the University who don't have time to study because they've got to go out and scrounge firewood; the workers who've been laid off by the million during the coal shortage and the ordinary people who had no choice during the recent cold wave but to stay in bed.~~ Do you think that these people are capable of coolly and dispassionately thinking out the rival claims of political parties? Not very likely. ~~Theyxarexmostly~~ They are much more probably to be in a state of mind in which they'll listen to any politician, any political party that can promise them a full belly. You don't have to think back very far ~~to~~ for the implications. ~~xxxxxxx~~ Fourteen years ago next week Adolf Hitler became German Chancellor, and the main point of his program was a very simple promise -- bread and work. Once you've got a situation in which the ~~best~~ MOST ATTRACTIVE thing you can promise someone is a hot meal and shelter and a steady job, you've got fertile soil for a dictatorship of one sort or another. And in Germany today a political party that was in a position to make that sort of promise would overnight have a vast following.

The Russians, who are great political realists, have not overlooked that point. When you glance through the propaganda of the Soviet sponsored Socialist Unity Party the SED ~~in the Russian zone of occupation~~ you see that, in general, and especially in recent weeks, their primary appeal has been to people's stomachs. In complete contravention of all allied policy There have been promises to raise the level of industry, rations have been raised, dismantling of ~~industry~~ factories has stopped, extra clothing been given out. ~~It's all obviously in preparation for a German peace settlement at Moscow which will xxxxx provide for some sort of central administration. Then when elections come the Socialist Unity Party would be in a good position to say, vote for us and we'll see that xxxxxxxxbetter you're treated well, vote for the others and you'll starve. The SED - the Socialist Unity Party has a powerfull argument here.~~ And ~~the~~ This SED is not what we would call a democratic party.

But don't think that the only danger of demagoguery and dictatorship comes from the East, and from the left. That may be the greater danger because it enjoys most powerful backing. But there is certainly considerable danger from the right, from those who will not learn that times have changed, WHO DONT REALIZE THAT THE PROBLEMS HERE ARE SO GREAT THAT THEY CAN NO LONGER BE SOLVED BY VIDUALS BUT ONLY BY SOCIALIST ACTION. In this respect too ~~the~~ Germany ~~problem~~

is fundamentally a European problem. Here on this overcrowded continent, chopped up by language and historical tradition into separate sovereign states, the growth of industry and population, the maldistribution of raw materials ~~has~~ HAVE led to constant friction. In the last forty years there have been various attempts to settle this problem. Germany has tried twice by force, the League of Nations tried it once by treaty. ~~The~~ Soviet Russia tried it once by ideological means. -- And it's interesting to note that every one of these attempts to solve the European problem took it for granted that Europe ~~[illegible]~~ would have to be ~~merged in some sort of federation~~ TREATED AS A SINGLE AREA in which the individual states gave up some portion of their sovereignty. Even today there are many voices raised for a confederation or a United States or whatever you want to call it of Europe.

But unfortunately those are not voices speaking for any of the Occupation Powers. The Three great powers at Potsdam seemed to have forgotten that you cannot impoverish Germany without impoverishing Europe; ~~or that you cannot hold the German standard of living down without holding down the European standard.~~ They forgot that the Ruhr ~~did not~~ became an industrial area not because someone thought it would be a good idea --but because it had the coal and the ~~[illegible]~~ transport. ~~[illegible]~~ THE ALLIED POLICY OF POVERTY IS ALREDY BEING ABANDONED. BUT ~~because at Potsdam the powers decided that there was something wicked about a tractor or locomotive made in the Ruhr; so they decided to dismantle most of the heavy industry despite the fact that all Europe is howling for tractors and locomotives.~~

MEANWHILE The general shortage that this measure helped produce is one of the contributing elements to the shadow of totalitarianism that hangs over Europe. ~~[illegible]~~ America and Britain can be certain in their traditional democracy; but in Europe democracy is a tight rope from which one can fall equally well to the right as to the left. ~~Potsdam~~ The Four Allies have helped the right wing out pretty well. The way France amputated the Saar just a few weeks ago; the way the Russians proclaim the present Eastern Boundary of Germany as final in direct

violation of the Potsdam agreement ~~these~~ are wonderful fuel for just that kind of nationalism which has always gone hand in hand with a German dictatorship

The prospects of establishing democracy in Germany are made dim enough by physical poverty and helplessness. But in addition the Four Allies have put these people into a state of intellectual as well as material insecurity. The educated man has ~~an~~ SOME idea of theoretical democracy. But the average man must learn about it from ~~these~~ the occupying powers who claim to be democrats. The first thing the average German sees is that each nation has a completely different idea of democracy. The west calls ~~the east~~ Russia Red Fascists, the Russians call the West capitalist bloodsuckers. ~~The German sees his country~~ Differences are so great that the country is chopped up into three separate countries, with different policies in each. The French want the Saar, and they mean to get it. ~~The Russians~~ In the Russian zone political freedom is a farce. There is no free travel across the zonal boundaries, no exchange of newspapers and information. Trade treaties are negotiated among the different zones -- which is just like saying that New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have concluded trade treaties. If you asked a German today what he thought of democracy he could come back with the question - which one?

Not only do we make it practically impossible for the ~~average~~ average German to have an ideal or a hope to which he can cling; but the Four Powers have made such a mess of the occupation that Germany has no respect for our moral authority. HE SEES POLICIES COME AND GO IN DIZZY CONFUSION. He sees that we do not know what we want, that we don't know what we're doing. Look at the record. ~~Every single important principle in the Pot~~ In the last 18 months all the powers have discarded or cynically violated or quietly disregarded every single important point in the Potsdam Agreement. ~~A year ago we were still~~ Last year we were still thundering that Germany should be kept weak. That's why reparations were fixed in terms only of factory equipment, ~~but already~~ and ~~at limit~~ the limit of German industrial capacity fixed at something like half of prewar. But today the ~~R~~ Russians have already announced they ~~would~~ WILL expand German industry, and the British and American authorities are themselves on the verge of raising

the ceiling in their zones. The reason we all wanted a weak Germany was to keep it from being a threat, wanted to make it impossible for Germany to start a war. One nincompoop wanted to turn it all into a goat pasture. But while every one of the four powers with great unctuous virtue subscribed to this principle, ~~every single one of them~~ they all had something else in mind - and that something else was their own private interest. -- Take Russia, forever howling about militarization of the western zones, and justifying everything she does on the grounds of her own security. Russia ~~is~~ has declared herself perfectly willing to rebuild German industry, so that she could draw reparations out of current production. Russia has not even thought it worth while to sign a 40 year demilitarization treaty. And speaking of German militarists, the Russian sponsored Union of German Officers has never been disbanded. ~~I've heard reports that over a thousand of these officers are in administrative jobs in the Russian zone.~~ --- The French ~~want~~ don't want a cow pasture, they want the industry of the Saar, and the coal of the Ruhr. --- The British, who ~~are straining every muscle to get~~ remember what it's like to be an island under attack, want a strong foothold in northwest Europe - a strong industrial foothold. ~~--- The Americans probably don't know what they want, but being decent people they go way out in front of the others in establishing are becoming aware of the facts of life and are hastily changing their policy to fit.~~

In every way the German can feel that although people don't like him, and maybe mistrust him, they now all want something from him. The ~~great~~ members of the Great Democratic Crusade have shed their lofty principles. They're all still just afraid enough of Germany not to want ~~it~~ HER as an ally; but at least Britain and the Soviet Union would be delighted for the sake of ~~its~~ HER manpower and technical skill and geographic location to have Germany as a satellite.

This can obviously lead only to disaster. We are now heading toward a treaty of peace. There is still time. The damage is great, but it's not irreparable. If Germany is not to become someone's

satellite it must be made independent. And there is no reason why she could not very safely be independent under international control. But to be independent there must be security - both political and economic. Germany must be geared freely into the economy of Europe and of the world. And politically she must have selfrespect and hope for a future, THE UNITY OF THE GREAT POWERS IS THE KEY TO THE GERMAN PROBLEM Unless we are prepared to ~~bury~~ FIGHT OVER her body ~~we~~ WE must UNITE TO give Germany the chance to find a soul.

~~The peace treaty will be made by great powers with conflicting world interests. As such it will have true world significance.~~

RCHottelet CBS 19 January 1947 1945

This morning the Soviet Military Administration announced another measure to raise the economic level of the Russian zone. Special grants and concessions are to be made to farmers who raise pigs and beef and poultry. ~~The idea is to raise the~~ steady ~~output of meat and eggs.~~ The necessary fodder will be made available in the Russian zone, despite the fact that in the western zones livestock is being slaughtered because of a fodder shortage. ~~As an incentive to the farmers in the Soviet zone the Russian announcement says that any livestock they produce over and above their delivery quotas may be sold at black market prices.~~

~~This latest measure is one of~~ A ~~number of economic~~ took a number of economic steps ~~measures~~ steps were ~~taken~~ this past week ~~by~~ the Soviet authorities, which ~~xxx~~ ~~xxx~~ split Germany STILL FARTHER ~~more widely apart~~ asunder. ~~The most important move came~~ On Thursday, ~~when~~ it was announced officially that the Russians would permit the level of industry in their zone to go up ~~be increased~~ by 200 to 300 percent. ~~This measure In doing this the Russians have made~~ This flatly makes nonsense of all the ~~xxxxx~~ four power economic planning which was supposed to govern very strictly just exactly how much industry ~~Germany~~ would be left TO GERMANY. ~~and what kind and where~~. Apart from this the Russians last week raised the food ration in their own zone, provided extra clothing and coal for their secotr of Berlin and apparently have begun to release more German civilian internees. --- All these steps were taken by the Russians completely on their own. The other occupying powers were neither consulted nor informed. --- ~~It seems certain that this Russian action is high policy, because it's all happened since Marshal Sokalovsky returned from a visit to Moscow.~~ --- Of course everyone is asking what ~~the~~ Moscow has in mind. ~~One thing is certain -~~ It certainly intends to strengthen the position of the Soviet sponsored Socialist Unity Party. And one Russian licensed paper in Berlin pointed out very carefully that the Soviet policy of moderation and reconciliation would have a great effect on the other powers at the Moscow conference. But We still don't know precisely what the Russians have in mind, ~~but~~ We'll certainly find out between now and March.

Life for the average German ~~improved slightly this~~

didn't improve much this week. The terrible cold wave came to an end, but in Berlin at least the warmer weather brought misery too. Water pipes began to burst all over the place. The streets hadn't been cleaned, and there were broken bones on every icy corner. ~~And~~ The snow that had collected on the busted roofs melted and came dripping down through the ceilings. What a life.

This is Richard C. Hottelet in Berlin, now back to CBS in New York.

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout ~~blackmarketeers~~ all over germany/local authorities taking energetic measures exterminate black marketeering stop for past week there been systematic roundups of suspicious characters etloiterers all over berlin stop unless large scale criminality involved usual punishment is fine stop but down in munich authorities figured/even small black marketeers made so much money anyway that they could cope cumfine simply as slightly increased overhead stop so city fathers passed ordinance punishing smaller black marketeers cumthirtydays forced labor stop the first two marketeers arrested were duly sentenced thirty days shovelling snow stop only later on did it develop that both them were regular employees of munich street cleaning department enditem

hottelet

17 Jan 47

16 Jan 47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout question uppermost minds unistates circles tonight is quote will western powers protest unquote stop russian measures announced officially smorning ending dismantling germindustry sovzone been received cummeasure ~~[illegible]~~ surprise ~~[illegible]~~ viabritamerican powers stop one american official privately quote russians have taken completely unilateral action in complete violation potsdam agreement stop last shreds potsdam treaty now flapping in~~[illegible]~~ wind stop decisions such as raising level sovzone industry should been taken only after prior agreement cumall occupation powers unquote para ~~[illegible]~~ german quarters generally pleased viasoviet action ~~[illegible]~~ etsomewhat amused that russians again pursuing policy completely ~~completely~~ independent of other occupying powers ~~policy~~ stop it pointed out that russian measures were worked out only with soviet sponsored socialist unity party etwithout any consultation with other political parties para ~~[illegible]~~ germans politicians say russians hereby have seized initiative in london etmoscow conferences regermany stop ~~[illegible]~~ express opinion russian step goes much farther than merely economic help adgermany stop outpoint this latest soviet policy move comes shortly after marshal sokolovsky returned exmoscow stop but presently impossible say what next steps will be para allied coordinating committee meeting tonight cumgeneral clay present stop clay today refused comment russian move but it considered certain that matter [illegible] ~~being~~ raised in course of meeting enditem note trout will outwork your childrens piece tomorrow regards

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK 18 Jan 47

protrout rationing differences between russian etwestern sectors berlin are giving berliners a taste of prohibition stop british french american sectors city are dry dash not because of any latter day volstead act undash but because of alcohol shortage stop only beverages legally available are quote cocktails unquote which have no more kick than a dead mule and taste like mixture red ink etsaccharine comma etcompletely unalcoholic hot toddy which has undefinable content stop alcohol for social gatherings or warming purposes available only at steepest black market prices para but soviet sector different stop there tolerable etdefinitely alcoholic beverages freely purchasable in pubs at moderate prices stop thus every afterhoon there minor migration thirsty berliners exwestern sectors adsovsector to talk over business deals or daily gossip cumaid slight stimulant stop just way americans cross border exdry counties adwet para alcoholic skullduggery has led to nomination of some unknown heel as meanest man of year stop one district in american sector was given bottle liquor prochristmas ration stop during recent coal spell scores people who opened bottle to get little warmth found bottles been filled cumordinary water enditem

hottelet

Jan 47

LC COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

prodean please send thousand dollars berlinward regards

hottelet

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

PROTROUT imminent deputies conference london etpresent economic crisis are encouraging outspoken commentaries regermanys future stop one leaders of christian democratic union party named schlange hyphen schoeningen speeching in schleswig holstein smorning warned against quote dictated peace unquote stop he said if germany not given opportunity express her own views refuture it might endanger establishment genuine stable peace stop schlange schoeningen said germany could live only if it were in general restored its former political eteconomic unity stop germany bounded viaoder etrhine would center infection proall europe stop schlange schoeningen who food minister in british zone demanded clarification of functions etresponsibilities of german etbritish administrations saying quote give us chance put our own affairs in order etyou will witness a miracle unquote para this same cry for increased power to cope cumpresent catastrophic economic situation been coming exruhr area last couple days stop germofficials etnewspaper reports flatly placing blame procoal shortage on british authorities comma stating that allied officials disregarded warnings of germexperts who familiar cumruhr problems comma etclaiming that if germauthorities been given freedom etpower cope cumemergency it would never have gotten this bad para german attitude on eve london conference remarkably unanimous dash cutting across party differences in demanding colon centralized unified germany comma revision present western eteastern boundaries comma definitive settlement reparations questions comma greater ~~economic~~ etadministrative freedom enditem

hottelet

RCHottelet CBS 1300 15 January 1947

As far as the Germans are concerned theres' no doubt about it - the Russians have stolen the thunder of the London Conference. The~~y have~~ Russians unofficially announced, ~~here in Berlin,~~ in one of their Berlin newspapers that they're willing to embark on a policy of moderation and reconciliation with Germany, to help German reconstruction, to cut down on and perhaps stop the dismantling of German factories, and to regulate the payment of German reparations out of current production. -- The Soviet Military Authorities are now engaged in consultations and negotations with ~~leading German politicians~~ political party leaders. --- ~~Thx This all came out last night in an obviously inspired story printed by one of the Russian licensed newspapers. It was confirmed today byxthe that leading members of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party are taking part in these discussions; and I understand reliably that leading members of the two more conservative parties in the Russian zone are also being called in.~~ --- ~~It hasn't been said yet xxxx~~ we don't know what precisely the Soviet proposals are. It seems ~~certain~~ LIKELY that the Russians would be quite willing, after a year and a half of exporting German machinery, to stop dismantling German factories altogether. In return the Russians would probably settle for some long term plan of German reparations out of current German production. --- Either of both of these measures would be welcomed by the Germans. There's a passionate desire here to get things settled - for better or for worse - but settled, so that ~~thexfuturx~~ some concrete plans could at last be made for the future. -- The Russians have said that ~~bothxthese~~ both the problems of dsimantling and reparations will be settled in the next few days , and they promise that this policy of moderation and reconciliation would ~~hava~~ exercise tremendous influence on the other Foreign Ministers in Moscow to adopt a similar attitude.

This most important Russian move comes on the heels of various smaller measures during the last few days which have been equally practical and equally well designed to draw favorable response from the Germans. Russian shipments of coal have been promised the city of Berlin -- the food ration in the Russian occupation zone has been raised - more civilian internees have been released by the Russians ~~from camps in Poland and have returned to Germany~~ - and as a humanitarian measure the Soviet military command has ordered the stoppage of the refugee transports from Poland on which people had been freezing to death.

For hungry + bewildered Germans these are the sort of actions ~~that~~ speak louder than diplomatic words.

Jan 47

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout chairman christian democratic union party dash representing bourgeois conservative germans undash today issued statement that moscow peace terms could only accepted viagermany after gernpeople had chance express their opinion in a plebiscite stop thusfar leftwing parties unissued official statements this score but politicians of all shades etnewspapers all parties keep calling prounified germany etrevision of germanys present boundaries para indications presently that imminence allied discussions regermany are encouraging increased nationalist feeling among germans stop up until ~~up until~~ now comma with future completely uncertain comma most germans been content devote all their efforts adcoping cumphysical problems daily existence stop getting clothing food fuel shelter absorbs all low calory energy that germans possess stop but now that political future of country is actually being discussed viaallies more etmore germans sitting up ettaking notice stop eye understand that in some westgerman universities like bonn students showing more etmore nationalist tinge dash former officers etveterans talking more in nationalist vein stop these reports specifically state that this trend not repeat not nazi but lean more toward oldfashioned german nationalistic feeling which politicians of all parties unanimously condemn as breeding ground for possible future trouble item para berliners complaining present low diet affecting not only life but also love stop observers state low calories cause low amatory energy stop men just too tired adflirt etwomen rundown etunattractive due hard work etpoor diet stop one writer said the cause of allied soldiers success cumwomen was not due only their chocolate bars etcigarettes but largely due fact they had more energy adflirt stop currently berlin dancehalls largely peopled cumwomen dancing cumselves etgerman men displaying disastrously little interest stop this leading adwomen taking more initiative menward dash swarming admarriage agencies frinstance stop there also rising rate of marriage swindlers dash men collecting money food etclothing exdozens women on promise marriage stop one current joke colon gypsy tells girl quote man will cross your path soon unquote girl quote thats no good comma hes got to stop enditem

hottelet

Hottelet CBS 13 January 1947 1300

The best ~~pexx~~ piece of local news is a slight rise in temperature. All anyone can do is hope that it continues. Meanwhile reports OF keep coming in from all parts of Germany and Austria ~~of~~ human suffering and economic standstill. In Austria passenger traffic on the railroads has been stopped entirely and one of the big radio stations has been shut down to save electricity. From reports coming in the situation in Germany seems to be worst in THE Hamburg AREA, where cold and hunger and despair are pushing the death rate up. But the despair that turns some people to suicide leads others to take the law into their own hands to get food and clothing and coal. In the ~~Hamburgxarea~~ British zone we hear of freight trains ~~xxx~~ looted every time they stop, sometimes as many as four and five hundred people ~~try to~~ swarmING over freight sidings . There have been smallscale riots with German and Allied Military Police.

~~Thisxinstabilityxandxuncertaintyxandxthexbeginningxof consultationsxforxaxGermanxpeacextreaty~~ Some people resign themselves to their fate, but more Germans are demanding a greater share in ~~de~~ HOLDING ~~ciding that fate.~~ THEIR FUTURE. Over the weekend the leader of The Social Democratic Party, Dr. Schumacher announced that his party ~~xxx~~ would not recognize the alterations in Germany's boundaries in the East or in the West until they had been confirmed by a Peace Conference. Dr. Schumacher went on to attack German nationalism as a breeder of trouble, but he ~~felt~~ DESCRIBED ~~that~~ the centralisation ~~xfxGer~~ and unification of Germany ~~w~~as an inevitable development. During the next few months there's no doubt that we'll ~~xxxxxxx~~ see more and more Germans~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ trying ~~xx~~ - even at long range - to present a German case at London and Moscow.

One American in Berlin is in danger of starting a controversy on a far more delicate subject than politics. An ~~xxx~~ Army chaplain expressed the opinion yesterday that American GI's who marry German girls will have a better chance for a happy marriage than those who took GI brides home from Britain or France. For one thing, he said, Army regulations delay marriage to German girls and force soldiers to be less hasty. And in addition the ~~type~~ sort of German girl~~s~~ the GI ~~xxxxx~~ MARRIES is distinctly a better type.

This is RCH in Berlin returning you to Douglas

PRESS COLUMBIA BROADCASTING NEWYORK

protrout berliners who still shivering subfreezing temperatures been looking forward adwarm wave which weather bureau had ~~xxxx~~ reported moving eastward ~~x~~ toward city stop today comes word this warm wave will peter out by time it reaches elbe river stop one ~~x~~ wag quote things ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ pretty lousy when not even warm weather can get across zonal boundary unquote para in view current hardship berlin wit become more caustic than ever stop one comic quote prospects for coming year brightern ~~xxxx~~ ever stop this year there been almost twice as many speeches proclamations resolutions etapplications in and about germany than last year stop furthermore administration has hit new high stop today there more different german governments etlocal authorities than there been for hurdred fifty years stop one can reckon confidently that wont be long before we completely back to ~~middle ages~~ record number of the middle ages stop industry been completely reorganized etagriculture will now apply new methods which require neither seed nor livestock stop ~~x~~ few scientists still remaining in germany are busy cumproblem extracting food from air dash ~~xxxxx~~ one raw material which plentifully available unquote enditem

hottelet

Hottelet CBS 10 January 1946 1300

It's been snowing in Berlin all night and all day - which makes the situation slightly more picturesque but not a bit more endurable. ~~The icy winter and the lack of coal are by far the most important things in life -- more important than food even, because you freeze more quickly than you can starve. Public business, such as it is, is confined almost entirely to trying to figure out some way to keep the country from folding up like an old rag.~~ German public bodies (LIKE THE BERLIN CITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY) are coming to refer to the situation officially as The Catastrophe. And you don't have to look far to see why. In Berlin (LIKE EVERYWHERE ELSE) ~~alone the~~ factories and offices are closing one after the other~~xxMxxxpx~~ for lack of coal. Unemployment figures are rising rapidly, and are expected to reach half a million before long. In a city of ~~sixx~~ three and a half million ~~people~~ that's a lot,.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ These people ~~all have to be given unemployment compensation - xxxxxxxxxxx but the city of Berlin is dead broke. -- There seems to be little that can be done. Schools will stay shut, electricity is being cut down still further.~~ Hospitals alone will be kept moderately warm. ~~In various parts of the city a new institution has sprung up.~~ NORMAL LIFE IS CREAKING TO A STANDSTILL. PRIMITIVE RELIEF MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN. The city administration has ~~organized taken over several hundred stores and waiting rooms, and even a theater, it's installed stoves and given them a little coal and opened them to the public as socalled~~ OPENED SOCALLED warming up places, THEY'RE PART TIME POOR HOUSES ~~- they're not very warm, but they're better than nothing~~ For four or five hours a day the people of~~x~~ the~~x~~ naborhood can crowd ~~THEY'RE JUST PART TIME POOR HOUSES~~ together and try to get the chill out of their bones. More and more people are just staying at home - many ~~stay~~ in bed. Undressing is getting to be a thing of the past. ~~Clothingx~~ Overcoats, scarves and gloves have become indispensable parts of the body. --- The only figures that seem to be going up are ~~thexfigurexxfor~~ those for death, suicide, disease and crime.

1' 20"

-- This general misery made one piece of good news ~~thisxmorning~~ seem a lot better this morning. The Russian occupation authorities announced that they were turning over 10,000 tons of coal to the city of Berlin. The Soviet commandant has also ordered thousands of PAIRS shoes and socks and other clothing turned over to construction workers. This is a welltimed ~~maxax~~ measure. --- ~~All over Germany transport is almost stopped and industry closed down~~ The emergency situation ~~isxprettyxbad~~ throughout Germany has brought

1' 15"

one development that deserves attention. German newspapers and political figures are beginning to ask for more freedom of action and planning to cope with this sort of disaster. They reason that since its the Germans who are freezing and starving, the Germans should be given more responsibility and greater ~~possibility for helping~~ POWER TO HELP themselves. They say that German administrative bodies should become functioning, useful organs, not just safety valves.

Life in postwar Germany is different for everybody. Even for members of the Hohenzollern family, the former ruling house of the German Empire. News comes today that three Hohenzollern princesses have been caught operating with a black market ring- - bartering the family jewels for illegal food.

This is RCH in Bln, now back to CBS in New York